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LABOUR PARTY ISSUES ELECTION MANIFESTO

Destiny pinned on second five-year plan FULL EMPLOYMENT

London, January 18.
 Britain's Labour Party today pinned its destiny in February 23's general election on a second five-year plan with full employment as its supreme aim.

Beating the Conservatives to the draw with their election manifesto, the party issued its detailed proposals today for the second term of power. The Conservative election blue-print is expected within a week.

Japanese Exchange plans

Tokyo, January 18.
 The Japanese Foreign Exchange Control Board today dispatched telegrams to seven British Commonwealth banks, requesting the opening of correspondence contacts with Japanese foreign exchange banks.

The government yesterday got Occupation Headquarters approval for opening of correspondence relations with British banks.

They are Barclays of Canada, Midland, Westminster, Lloyds, Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Mercantile Bank of India.—United Press.

Fire breaks out aboard Leong Bee

Fire broke out in the black-axe running ship, ss. Leong Bee, yesterday afternoon while the ship was moored in a dangerous goods anchorage.

Ten members of the crew immediately jumped overboard when the fire started in the engine room and began spreading to the Diesel tanks. The cargo on board included diesel oil, kerosene and potassium chloride.

A member of the crew said that the men jumped overboard because they feared an explosion if the fire had reached the inflammable cargo.

Within 10 minutes, two fire fighting floats and two Marine Department launches were spraying water and chemicals on the ship, and brought the flames under control in half an hour.

The fire was confined to the engine-room and bridge.

Chief officer of the fire brigade, Mr. W. J. Gorman, said last night that the Leong Bee's engine-room machinery, master's cabin and other parts of the superstructure were damaged.

Firemen promptly boarded the fluming ship from the floats—their quick action averting a probable explosion.

Mr. Gorman personally directed the fire-fighting operations.

The Leong Bee, which has made many trips to Communist Government ports, has lately been breaking the Nationalist blockade at Swatow.

She is a British ship owned by a Singapore shipping company.

Self-government

The colonial empire policy was defined as aimed to help the creation of a new economic and political unity, and no country has given more leadership to this great movement than Labour Britain." "The government has put particular energy into strengthening the associations of the Commonwealth, Atlantic community and Western Europe," the manifesto said, adding that these associations were not only compatible but necessary to each other as bastions of world security.

In Europe, great strides have been taken toward the creation of a new economic and political unity, and no country has given more leadership to this great movement than Labour Britain," the policy statement continued.

It asserted: "We shall continue to support and leadership in years to come, always remembering that we are the heart of a great Commonwealth extending far beyond the boundaries of Europe."

The manifesto claimed that the Labour Government had immensely helped to strengthen essential Commonwealth unity by recognising the desire of Commonwealth countries for complete self-determination.

The free choice of India, Pakistan and Ceylon to join the Commonwealth as full and equal members, and India's decision to be a republic within it, were described as "marking the event of epoch-making importance, and a decision which would never have been taken under a Tory Government in Britain."

The "Times" complained that there was no reference to the dollar crisis, Marshall aid or the United States. "There can be no excuse, even in an election manifesto, for complete silence about the financial policy in the next and most critical stage of the country's recovery," the "Times" declared.

The Liberal "Manchester Guardian" called the manifesto a remarkably evasive document and said that "the programme even contrives to say nothing whatever of American aid, past, present or future."

Lord Beaverbrook's imperialist "Daily Express," after sharply criticising the document said that it opened the door for a realistic and imaginative programme from the opposition.

The "Daily Graphic" denied that full employment was the result of "Socialist planning" or that the Conservatives would create unemployment if returned to power.

The Communist "Daily Worker" said that on the question of wages, housing and peace, the manifesto was a masterpiece of evasion.—Reuter.

King George VI will summon his Privy Council—body of advisers on high issues of state—to the Royal residence at Sandringham (Norfolk), this week for the signing of the general election proclamations.

The proclamation dissolving Parliament will be the zero hour for "all out" party campaigning.

The King will sign the proclamations at 11.30 a.m. on January 24 and another dissolving Parliament on February 3 for the election on February 23.—Reuter.

BOY FALLS FROM THIRD FLOOR

While playing on the veranda of his home at 182, Prince Edward Road, third floor, at 7.30 o'clock last night, a three-year-old Wong Ah-ning accidentally opened a window and fell to the pavement. He was taken to the Kowloon Hospital suffering from concussion of the brain. He remained unconscious up to a late hour last night and his condition is reported to be serious.

It is claimed state ownership of coal had saved British Industry from collapse, and declared that private enterprise must be set free from the "strangle-hold of restrictive monopolies."

Labour would set up—if need be compulsorily—"development councils" in industry representing the management workers and public. But where private enterprise "falls to meet" public in-

Ambassador-at-large at press conference



Dr. Philip Jessup, U.S. Ambassador-at-large (on right), photographed at his Press conference yesterday. With Dr. Jessup is Mr. T. L. Rankin, United States Consul-General in Hong Kong.—"China Mail" photo.

Defected troops capture airfield near Indo-China

Nationalist troops in Yunnan who defected to the Communist People's Central Government have occupied Mengtsu, about 140 miles South of Kunming and less than 30 miles from the Indo-China border.

The troops are part of the Eighth and Twenty-Sixth Armies under the command of General Li Mi and General Yu Cheng-wan.

The two Generals were previously reported to have joined General Lu Han, Governor of the province, in the defection to the Communists.

At the beginning of the month the two Generals flew from Mengtsu to Taipeh and returned to Mengtsu following consultations with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, promising further aid provided Chiang would carry out certain specified reforms.

Regarding United States policy in China, Dr. Jessup, in a prepared statement, said his country continues to affirm and support its traditional policy of equality and of defence of China's independence and integrity.

"We were the originator of that policy, and we will continue to advocate it, for we believe that free relations between all nations is an important contributing factor to better understanding between nations," said Dr. Jessup.

Continuing, Dr. Jessup said no single outside nation can supply all the requirements or make all the contributions that a country needs for its fullest development in the family of nations, and he expressed the hope that China will continue to require the technological and cultural aid of many countries—not merely one or two—if her development is not to be retarded, and if her people are to enjoy the advantages and improvements that are due to them.

A Pressman asked whether there were other measures short of recognition—which the United States could adopt to combat the anti-American propaganda that is going on in China.

"We do not feel that recognition of the Communist regime is the only procedure which can be followed," replied Dr. Jessup.

"There are many other alternatives in foreign policy, clearly not taken the position and the United States has that recognition must be followed at this time."

JESSUP DENIES RIFT OVER RECOGNITION

A denial of a rift between the United States and Great Britain on the question of recognising Communist China was made yesterday at a press conference at the Hong Kong Hotel by Dr. Philip Jessup, U.S. Ambassador-at-large, who arrived here by air from Taiwan on Tuesday afternoon.

Dr. Jessup said he had seen various press comments suggesting such a rift in the firmly established co-operation of the Governments of the United States, and Britain, and of other Governments in the free world because of Britain's recognition of the Red regime.

"Any such conclusion is wholly unwarranted," he said.

"It is true that in the political system of the Soviet Union exact identity of policy is required from every Government closely associated with the USSR. The policy is of course determined in Moscow and dictated from Moscow. Any independence of thought in any other country is denounced and punished.

"The basis of co-operation between the free Governments of the world is entirely different. The basis is mutual interest and a common way of looking at fundamental problems. It does not necessitate or require identity of views or action on every question which arises in international relations. We consult freely and make our own decisions. If we reach different conclusions, this does not impair our basic friendship and co-operation."

Dr. Jessup also stated that no letter was sent by President Truman to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, promising further aid provided Chiang would carry out certain specified reforms.

The Roving Ambassador refused to comment on what was discussed between him and the Generalissimo in Taiwan on Monday. He said no comment was made at the time, and he felt it was not appropriate that anything should be said about it now.

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Asked what was the United States' programme of action for South East Asia, Dr. Jessup said this was under consideration of Congress, and he could not say what plane, if any, had been decided upon.

Regarding the amount available for this old programme for Asia, originally stated to be US\$175,000, Dr. Jessup said the latest statement gave the amount as US\$73,000,000 only. Final determination of how this money is going to be spent has not yet been decided by the President.

Asked if there is likelihood of any change in United States policy towards Asia as a result of his trip and the recommendations he may send home, Dr. Jessup said he would not comment, and in any case it would be presumptuous of him to say that his report alone would influence U.S. policy, which is generally not so easily framed or revised except after careful examination of reports from all sources and all angles.

U.S. policy

In his reiteration of United States policy Dr. Jessup said his country was also opposed to imperialism in any form. "We have always rejected it in our own policy, and we oppose it whenever practised."

Asked to define imperialism, Dr. Jessup said that briefly it meant expanding a nation's control over other people for the benefit of the expanding country.

"An old policy I think it is now largely outmoded except in Soviet Russia," said Dr. Jessup.

Another Pressman asked what would be America's policy towards, say, British colonialism if there was pressure from certain groups urging a change of the status of Hong Kong.

Dr. Jessup said he would rather not comment on that.

Dr. Jessup's fact-finding mission will next take him to the Philippines, Saigon, Batavia, Singapore, Rangoon, Bangkok, India, Ceylon, and Pakistan, and he hopes to be back in the United States by the beginning of March.

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On Other Pages

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 Page 10 Churchill approves election platform
 Page 12 Finance & Commerce
 Page 16 Air shipping movements

Opening of Assizes:

CALL FOR BARRISTERS MADE BY CHIEF JUSTICE

Reminders

Today

Kowloon Rotary Club luncheon, talk by Mr. P. O. Phillips on "Broadcasting in Various Places," Peninsula Hotel, 12.30 p.m.

Y's Men's Club luncheon, Roof Garden, HK Hotel, 12.45 p.m.

Tyler Bros. (Entertainers' United) cocktail party, Roof Garden, HK Hotel, 6.30 p.m.

HK Women's International Club, Whist Drive for Servicemen, 7.30 p.m.

British Council weekly film show (documentary films) on Journalism at Helena May Institute, 5.30 p.m.; Special show for children, 4 p.m.

HK Stage Club presents "Tonight at 8.30," China Fleet Club Theatre, 8.30 p.m.

Exhibition by oil and water colours by Mr. Yee Bon, Hotel Cecil, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

HK Union Church Ladies Guild meeting, 3 p.m.

RAF Association luncheon, Jumbo Room, HK Hotel, 12.45 p.m.

Coming Events

TOMORROW

Nine Dragons Services Club, Tombola, 8 p.m.

Services Dance at European YMCA, 8 p.m.

SATURDAY

Kowloon Gramophone Society, classical concert, 8.15 p.m. at Diocesan Boys School

Annual Race Meeting, Race Course, Happy Valley, 12 noon

European YMCA Services Entertainment, 8 p.m.

Seven years sentence for robber

Robbery was as serious an offence in Hong Kong as in China, a Shun-chun-born man who was sentenced to seven years and 10 strokes, was told by the Senior Pulse Judge, Mr. Justice Williams, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

The prisoner, Choi Ngan, alias Choi To-kau, pleaded guilty to robbery with aggravation, explaining in mitigation that he had been taken by force to take part in the robbery.

Mr. A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, conducted the prosecution assisted by Detective Sub-Inspector Herberts.

The victims of the robbery, which took place on November 16 last, were a man, his wife and two others, who were in their house in Tsimshui Shui.

They were interrupted by two men who entered the house on the pretext that they were from the Registration office and were taking a census. The intruders were followed by a third man.

The three pulled out pistols, told the occupants not to move. Money and jewellery valued at over \$2,000 were taken.

Shortly after the incident, police sighted several men at a railway bridge, and told them to stop. At this, the men ran away. After a search of the area, the police found two loaded revolvers.

The accused was arrested on December 20. He was in possession of a letter which showed he had just come to Hong Kong.

The revolvers were ordered to be confiscated.

KOREAN FINED AT CENTRAL

A fine of \$50 was imposed at Central yesterday on a Korean charged with breach of the Immigration regulations.

Defendant, Park Sang-hi, alias Fedor Ivanovich Pat, alias Pooh Shang-shi, could only speak Russian and a Police Inspector interpreted.

It was stated by the prosecution that defendant had not valid permission to bring an alien to enter the Colony. Not did he give the necessary particulars required by the Immigration Department of aliens entering the Colony. Defendant pleaded guilty, adding that he was not familiar with the regulations of the Colony. This plea was accepted by the prosecuting officer who told the magistrate that the Police were not pressing for an expulsion order and that a fine would suffice.

VEHICULAR FERRY CHARGED

The Hong Kong-Yau-mui Ferry Company were charged before Mr. Y. K. Kan in the Justice of the Peace Court yesterday on a charge of carrying dangerous goods from Kowloon to Hong Kong on November 25 last year. The goods were described as several drums of turpentine.

Mr. F. H. Lowry is appearing for the defence. Mr. R. H. Brooks of the Fire Department is conducting the prosecution. The case was adjourned until February 10.

Taking orders from Peking.

Eight organisations of the Nationalist Government of China have accepted instructions from Mr. Chou En-lai, Premier and Foreign Minister of the new Communist People's Central Government.

Sir Leslie, addressing guests and members of the Bar and legal profession of the Colony, said there were few ways in which young men could better qualify themselves to take an important part in the future of the Colony.

The Chief Justice, speaking on the Criminal Sessions in the past year, said there have been fewer cases and this, he remarked, may be taken to indicate some falling off in serious crime.

"Robbery in its various forms and the offence of demanding money with menaces continue to be the crimes presenting the most serious problem," he added.

The ceremonies yesterday began with a service at St. John's Cathedral, where The Very Reverend A. P. Rose, Dean of Hong Kong delivered the sermon.

Dean Rose declared that one of Hong Kong's most serious troubles today arose from the failure to regard law as objective and to assign it to its true source and proper place in the universe.

The procession from the Church Hall into the Cathedral was headed by the Choir. This was followed by Mr. Justice Gould, Pulse Judge, Mr. Justice Williams, Senior Pulse Judge, Mr. C. Almada e Castro, Supreme Court Registrar, Mr. H. M. Vantell, Head Bailiff, Sir Leslie Gibson, and the Clergy.

After the service, the group proceeded to the Supreme Court.

Among those present in Court, apart from the legal profession, were the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, General Sir E. C. Robert Mansfield, Commodore and Mrs. L. N. Brownfield, Lt. Commodore and Mrs. Davies, Dean and Mrs. Rose, Mr. J. B. Griffin, KC, the Attorney General and Mrs. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Strickland, Lady Gibson, Mrs. E. H. Williams, Mrs. T. J. Gould, and others.

Sir Leslie in his speech said,

CJ's Speech

"Before the pleas are taken at this Session, I wish to make a few remarks on the administration of justice during the year 1949."

"I shall begin by referring to a few of the administrative changes made."

"The year saw the appointment of a third Judge of this Court and the construction of the new Court which is now the Chief Justice's Court. The need for a third Judge had been clearly shown in preceding years and had been confirmed during the year 1948."

"The new Court is a small court but against its smallness must be set the advantage that it is an conditioned and members of the profession and the public who have attended that court will no doubt share with the Judges the view that the compromise is a favourable one."

"There is a possibility that the Second Court may also be air-conditioned in the distant future—partly because of the advantages of air-conditioning in itself and partly because it would enable extra office accommodation to be provided at the expense of the size of the Court."

"I have often wondered why other Colonies, particularly those in the tropics, have not realised the obvious advantages of air-conditioning in the courts. As far as I know, the present Chief Justice's Court of Hong Kong is the only Court in the Colonial Empire which is fully air-conditioned."

Tenancy Tribunals

"Another improvement made during the year which at first sight looks unimportant but is in fact of great importance is the use of a wire-recorder to record verbatim the summing-up of judges at the sessions and their oral judgments."

"The importance of this innovation is this, that unless summing-up and oral judgments are recorded verbatim, there may be denial of justice to persons who desire to appeal because they must bear the cost of what the Judge said and in the case of a summing-up particularly, it may be difficult to know the precise words."

A shorthand note is an alternative, but it is an expensive and less accurate one, and the number of shorthand writers who can take down reliably a long summing-up or judgment delivered at ordinary speed is very small.

"When I opened the January Sessions last year, I voiced my concern at the heavy arrears of the Tenancy Tribunals. It is imperative, if these Tribunals are to succeed in their purpose, that they should give speedy justice and that they were unable to do when the year opened. Happily, the position has been remedied and that notwithstanding a heavy increase in the number of cases filed—500 in 1948, against 300 in 1949, the remedy lay in the appointment of a permanent President—and at one time, two were necessary—and under this system excellent work has been done and speedy justice is now available."

The next change is the reorganisation of the Registrars' de-

Fire-prevention campaign starts

The Hong Kong Fire Brigade Department launched a fire-prevention campaign yesterday. Squatter encampments—most vulnerable spots for disastrous fires—were visited by anti-fire squads.

The pro-Communist "Ta Kung Pao" said the organisations visited yesterday were those at North Point. A Medical Department radio van was used in the tour.

Station Officer S. H. Chu, accompanied by a number of assistants, advised the squatters on fire prevention measures over a portable amplifying system. Loud speakers were set up on the roofs of the houses.

He also stressed co-operation in dealing with fire outbreaks. The squatters were advised to form their nests and to safeguard their nests and other assets pending further orders and the official take-over.

Reliable banking sources stated yesterday that certain foreign banks have frozen the account of certain Nationalist Government organisations pending clarification of their status as a result of Britain's recognition of the new Chinese regime.

To impress the squatters on the danger of fire, he told them of the disastrous outbreaks at Po Hung Fong, Hollywood Road, South Lane, Castle Peak and the recent Kowloon City fire.

He warned them against placing open chattels near heat and against allowing firewood and chattels to burn at night, as sparks blown by the wind to wood shavings and dry twigs may set off a big fire.

The campaign will continue during the week when other quarter areas will be visited.

SI Bodie leaving HK soon

Sub-Inspector Kenneth Farmer Bodie, popular member of Hong Kong's Police Force, is leaving for the United Kingdom on Saturday by the ss. Carthage on seven months leave with his family in Dundee.

Inspector Bodie's wife and three-year-old son preceded him to Scotland last June.

Inspector Bodie, one of the prosecuting officers at the Kowloon Magistracy, joined the Hong Kong Police Force in 1938.

Stationed at Lo Wu at the outbreak of the Pacific War, Mr. Bodie withdrew his men and joined in the fighting at Wanchai. He was later interned at Stanley where he helped to organise entertainment activities for the internees.

One of the most notable cases in which he took charge of investigation was the Yu Lok Lano shooting affair in February, 1948. During the shooting, between a group of bandits and the police, Inspector Jack Dempsey and Detective Sergeant Wong Fook were wounded, while a bandit was killed. Another bandit, who was shot, later got seven years.

Another case in which Mr. Bodie took part was when he assisted Mr. A. A. Shaw, Assistant Superintendent of Police, now attached to the Anti-Corruption Branch, in the investigation of the Wing On Godown fire during which 170 people lost their lives.

Banishees get hard labour

At the year's first Sessions yesterday morning, Mr. Justice Williams, Senior Pulse Judge, sentenced four life banishees to hard labour.

Pleading guilty to breach of a deportation order, Tam Wal-ho, alias Lam Chuen, who was found here on December 8 last after having been deported, explained that he had returned to be a bootblack in Hong Kong. He could not find a living in Canton.

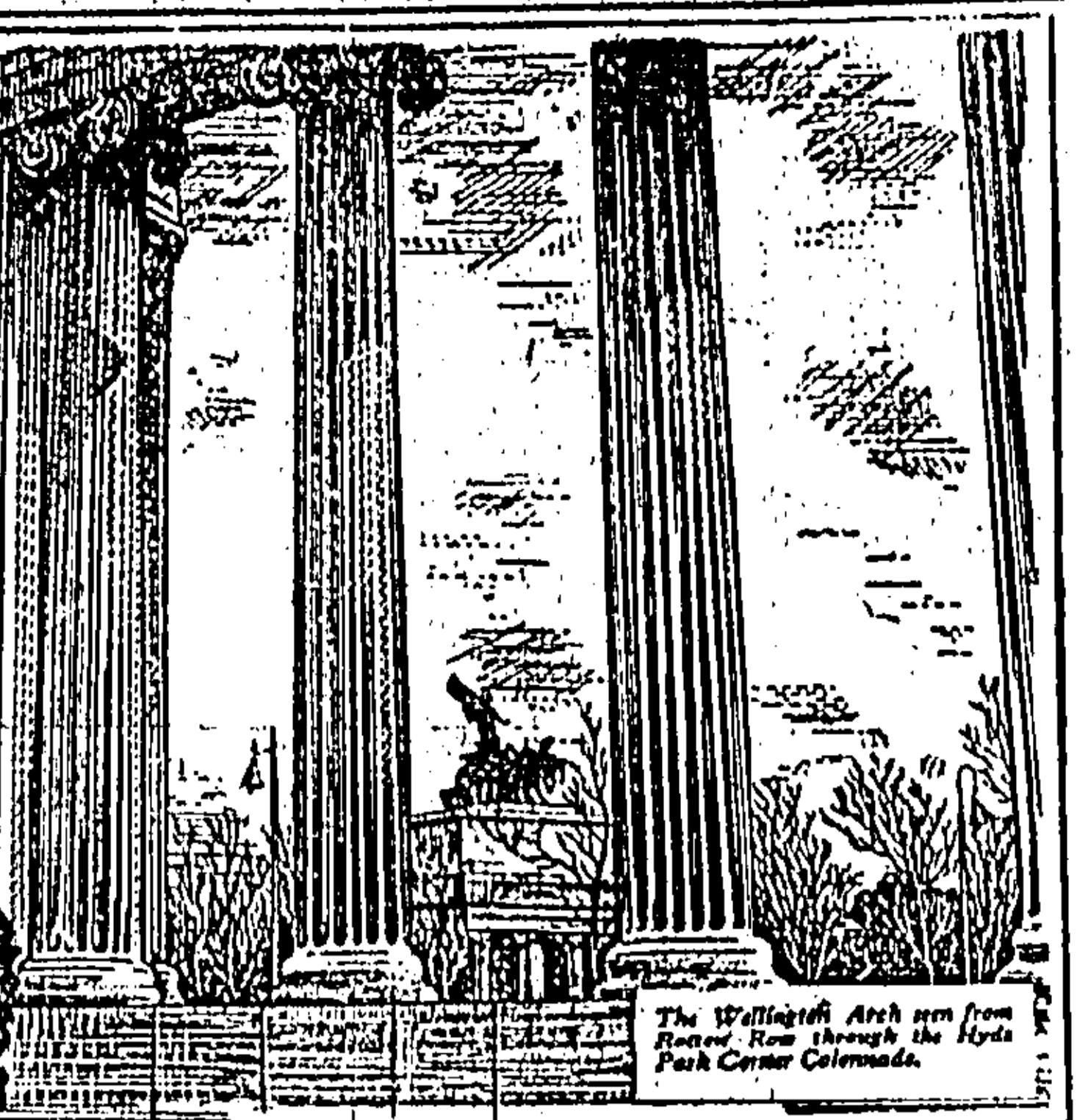
Tam, who had had previous convictions here, was given a 10-months' sentence.

Chen Ming, alias Cheung Kam-to, another accused, was given three years. Yuen Fat, alias Yuen Yu-lam, charged with a similar offence, was given a similar sentence.

A fourth man, Cheung Hing, alias Ng Ko, who is at present serving a two-year term, was given a consecutive 18-month sentence.

All the prisoners had a record of previous convictions.

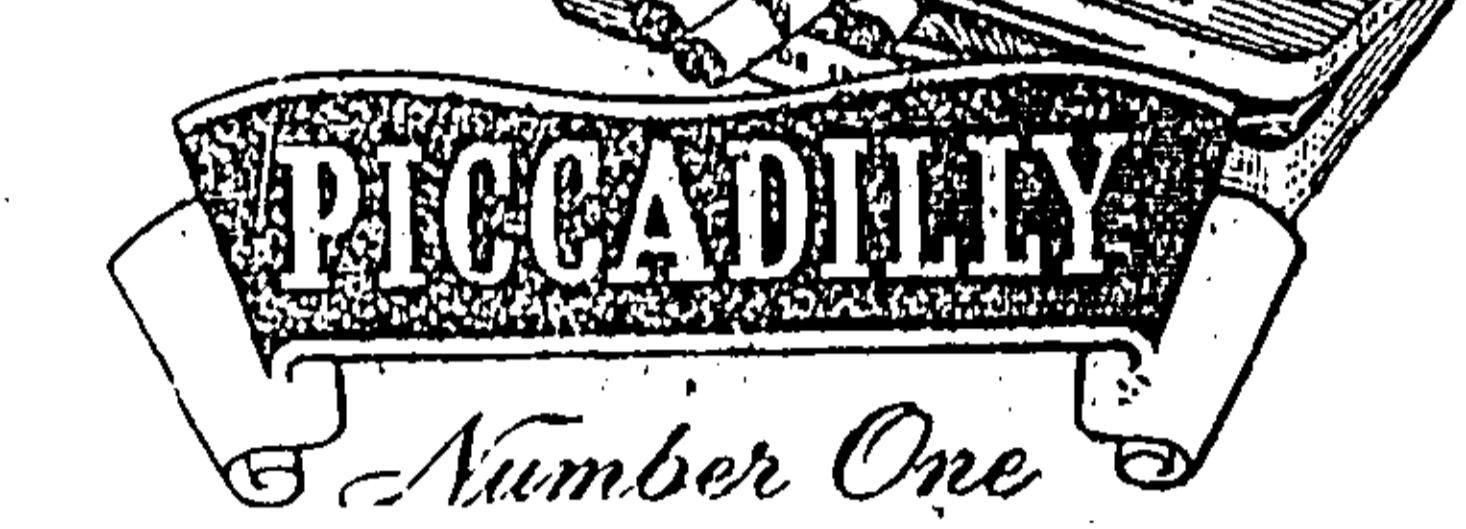
Mr. A. Hooton, Crown Counsel, prosecuted.



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Assets

Cash, cheques and balances with other banks	\$ 432,912,000.00
Government and other public securities	1,058,661,020.02
Other securities	116,817,041.92
Call loans	69,097,830.05
Other loans and discounts	684,168,935.78
Liabilities of Customers under letters of credit	61,700,095.28
Other assets	21,580,237.81
	\$2,334,985,354.14

Liabilities

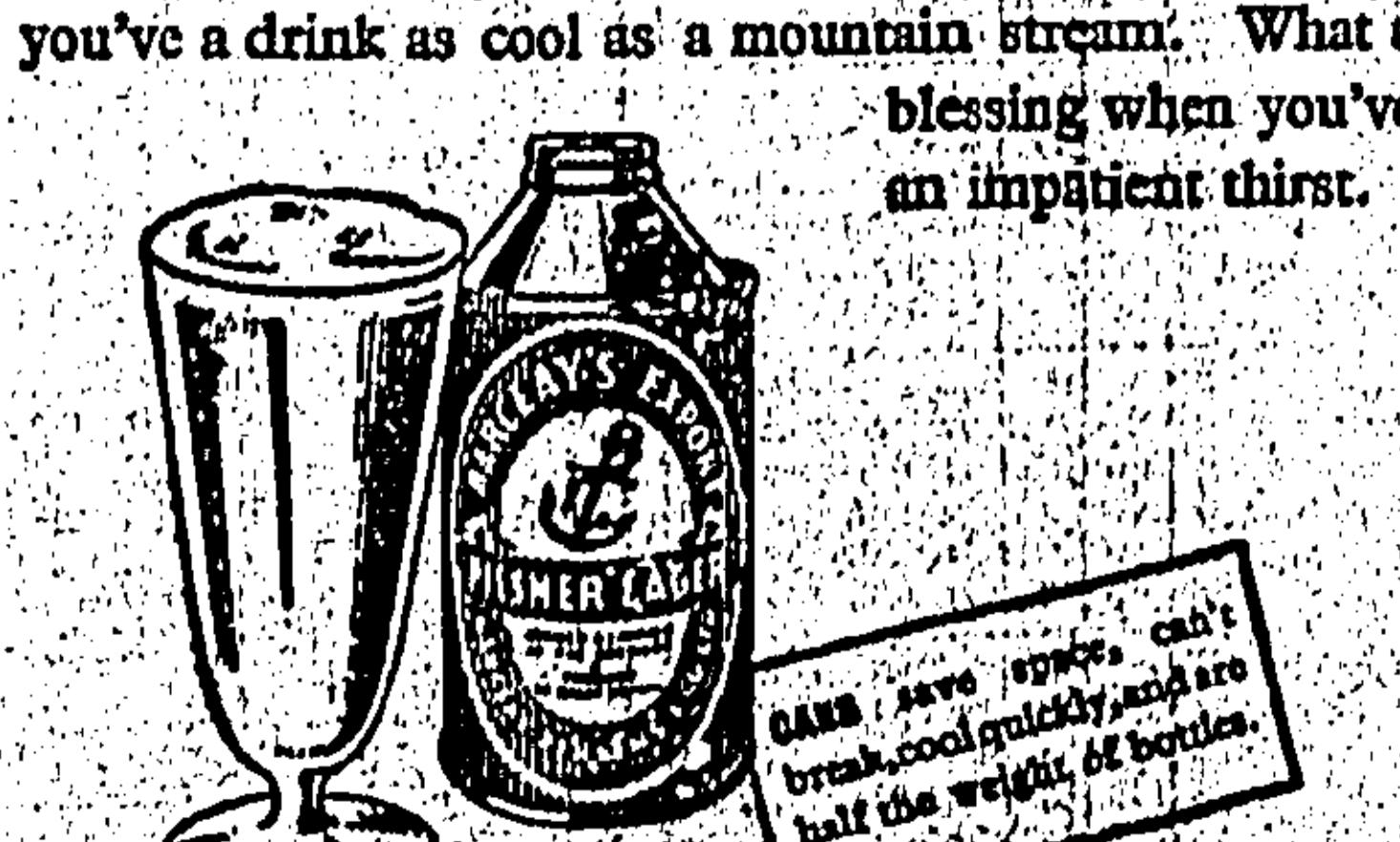
Capital, reserve and undivided profits	\$ 83,792,238.48
Notes in circulation	8,703,729.66
Deposits	2,192,140,678.62
Lettres of credit outstanding	51,700,095.28
Other liabilities	3,568,112.20
	\$2,334,985,354.14

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Replies will be forwarded to the Advertiser if requested on the original form which should bear their names and addresses.

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NOTICE

LONDON MATRICULATION

The London Matriculation will be held in Hong Kong in June, 1950.

Entry forms for private students may be obtained from the Education Office, New Telephone Building 2nd floor, Leighton Hill Road, and should be returned on or before January 31st 1950. Students attending schools in the Colony should forward their entries through the Heads of the schools.

Students wishing to enter for London University External Degree Examinations are reminded that it is necessary to register as an external student of the University a considerable time before the actual date of the Examination. Further information may be obtained from the Education Office.

T. R. ROWELL,
Director of Education
Hong Kong, January 16, 1950

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A RETIREMENT DINNER for the Old Boys of St Joseph's College will be held in the College Hall on Wednesday, 8th February 1950, at 8.00 p.m.

Will all Old Boys please communicate in writing or by telephone, not later than the 4th February, 1950, with one of the following persons:

St. Joseph's College, Tel. 21204. From 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on school days.

Mr. R. M. Omar, Tel. 30694.

Mr. Leung Wing Cheung, Tel. 31288-31289.

Mr. Ramond Y. Kan, Tel. 20681.

Mr. James Sim, Tel. 34252-36723.

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August busiest month at Kai Tak last year

During 1949, more than 25,000 aircraft arrived and departed from the Colony's Kai Tak airport. Of those more than 12,700 were in-coming and 12,689 went out-going aircraft. The total amount of in-coming passengers for that year is 158,930 whereas more than 159,000 left the Colony.

A survey of the figures which show the Colony's aircraft traffic during the last year, revealed that August was the year's busiest month with 1,597 in-coming aircraft, and 1,501 out-going aircraft.

During that month 21,700 persons arrived and 19,225 left the Colony.

Due to the defection of the Chinese National Aviation Corporation and the Central Air Transport Corporation to the Chinese Communists, air traffic suffered November and December saw the greatest decrease since February 1948.

Only 505 aircraft arrived in November. During December 365 aircraft arrived and 378 departed. November's aircraft departure was 500.

A total of 10,809 passengers arrived and left here during last November. Of the total, 5,220 were in-coming passengers.

Last December less than 10,000 persons travelled by air in and out of the Colony. Of these 5,231 were in-coming and 4,592 were out-going passengers.

A total of 100,101 kilos of mail were airlifted here during the twelve months of 1949. Out-going mail for the year weighed more than 174,000 kilos.

Aside from the mail, more than 2,650,000 kilos of air cargo were brought here last year during which the Colony's air export was more than 3,271,000 kilos.

From the first day of 1950 (January 1), the Colony had 230 in-coming and out-going aircraft. This total compared with the semi-monthly aircraft traffic figures of last January is much lower than it was last year.

Last January more than 800 aircraft arrived at the Kai Tak airport while nearly 800 departed during the same month.

During the first 14 days of this year, only 3,117 passengers came and left the Colony by air.

FIRE BREAKS OUT ON RUNWAY

A small fire broke out on a tar runway numbered 07, caught fire when some tar which it contained overflowed the container.

Two fire engines from Kowloon and a Royal Air Force fire engine rushed to the scene and the fire was put out immediately.

A few minutes after the fire engines left, another tar container caught fire. It was put out by workmen who were repairing the runway.

CHURCH UNITY OCTAVE DAY

The Church Unity Octave celebrations at St. Teresa's Church started yesterday with the "Veni Creator" followed by prayers for the Unity of all Christians, and Peace for the world.

The Rev. Fr. N. MacIntyre, PIME, of the Hong Kong Catholic Centre, gave a brief history of the Octave for the re-union of the Churches.

He said that the purpose of the Octave is first to pray that all Christian denominations may be united.

The speaker said that the Catholic attitude towards the Protestants must be an attitude of great Christian love and understanding.

He said that the purpose of the Octave is first to pray that all Christian denominations may be united.

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THE CHINA MAIL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1950.



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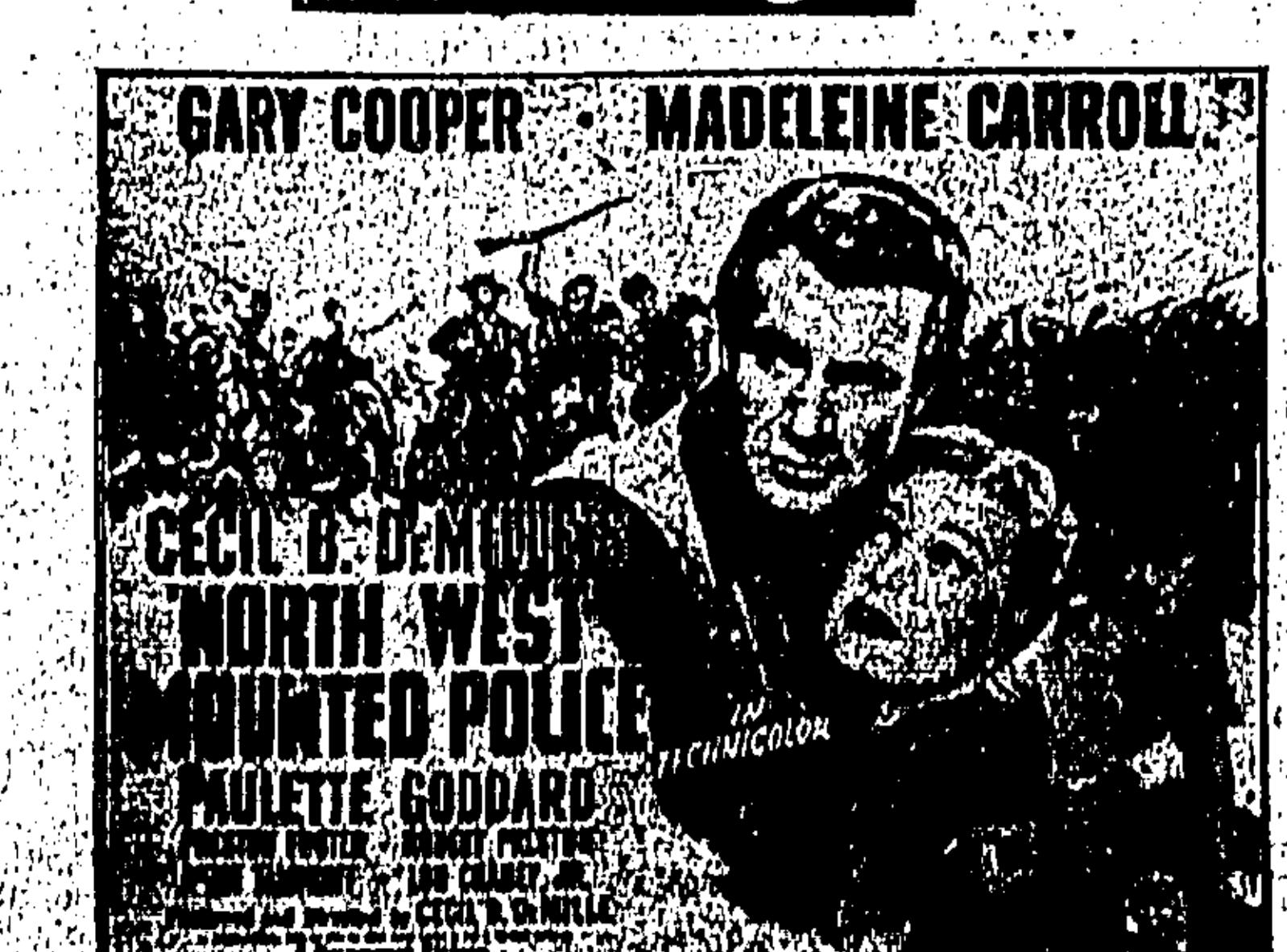
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FINLAND REJECTS RUSSIAN DEMANDS

ARABS TO PROTEST TO U.S.

Washington, January 17. Usu-ally well-informed sources said today that diplomatic representatives of the Arab states have been instructed to protest to the State Department against joint occupation of Jerusalem by Israel and the Hashemite Jordan kingdom.

It is believed that the Arab representatives will object to any reference of the United States attitude toward modification of the United Nations resolution calling for strict internationalization of the Holy City.

The Egyptian Ambassador to the United States, Mohamed Kamal Abdul Rahim, is to see Mr. George Metcalf, Assistant Secretary of State for Near East Affairs, today but no statement from the Egyptian Embassy was forthcoming as to the reason of his visit.

It is considered almost certain, however, that the subject of Jerusalem will come up at the conference.

State Department officials await with great interest the unveiling of a second working paper drafted by Roger Garaudy, President of the United Nations Trusteeship Council at Geneva, on Thursday when the Council takes up the question of Jerusalem.

Mr. Garaudy's working paper presumably will be a compromise which he hopes both sides to the dispute will accept.

State Department officials did not amplify the statement of the Department's spokesman, Michael McDevitt, that the United States will "participate constructively" when the Council becomes talks on Jerusalem in Geneva. It is known, however, that the Department will welcome any compromise to which both sides can agree. United Press.

FIVE RULES FOR PARENTS

London, January 18. These rules for parents were given by Dr. Alan Moncrieff, Professor of Child Health, London University.

Do not try to make a perfect child there is no greater horror than a perfect child.

Do not be possessive we do not own our children. They are given to us for a while on trust. If anybody's, they are God's.

Do not fuss too much about naughtiness a certain amount of it is normal.

Never threaten to leave the child or stop loving him this may warp his whole life.

Keep the child's bedroom door shut he might overhear something which might deeply harm him.

Professor Moncrieff gave these "do not" rules at a London meeting of the Independent Schools Association. Reuter.

ROMULO SUFFERS RELAPSE

New York, January 17. The UN Assembly President, Carlos Romulo, today suffered a relapse of last week's illness and will return to Washington to re-enter hospital. His office here said he was forced to cancel all engagements for this week.

He fell so weak upon his return to New York that physicians insisted that he go back to bed and be put on a wheel chair to board a train for Washington hospital. United Press.

Washington, January 17. The Census Bureau reported today that 3,500 Americans over 65—one-third of their age group—have no income at all. Reuter.

Helsinki, January 17. The Finnish Government today formulated its reply to the Soviet Government memorandum demanding the extradition of 300 war criminals in accordance with the peace treaty. Finland's reply is to leave by special courier for Moscow tomorrow and will be handed to the Russian Government by Finland's Minister in Moscow, Mr. Coy Sundstrom, on Saturday.

In her reply, Finland says that she has taken all the measures a sovereign State can by virtue of her Constitution, international law and the peace treaty.

Usually well-informed diplomatic sources here interpret Finland's reply as a polite rejection of Soviet Russia's memorandum.

Relating in detail the enquiry by the Ministry of the Interior into Russia's demand, the reply says that the list of 36 persons, accused of particular grave crimes against the Soviet Union, contains the same names twice.

Sixteen of these persons have never been mentioned as war criminals in earlier Russian communications to Finland on extradition, the reply adds. Of these 16, six are under arrest here, five have disappeared, four have left the country and one is dead.

Some of the listed persons whose extradition Russia demands were handed over to her before her memorandum was delivered to the USSR.

New requests for new extraditions of more "war criminals" may be made between the Presidential election and the final choice of the Finnish President. These observers believe.

With Finland and Russia having different conceptions of the nationality of Russian refugees here, there is scope for many more diplomatic "No's."

Russians, Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians who fled to Finland and became Finnish subjects were patriots in fighting against Russia in Finnish eyes. In Russian eyes, they are traitors and "war criminals" because they are still Soviet citizens. Reuter.

Russia's memorandum is interpreted widely here as an attempt to influence the Presidential election in favour of Mr. Mauno Peikko, the Communist candidate.

Thomas Harris, Reuter's correspondent, writes:

Russia's demand for the extradition of the 300 "war criminals" has given Finland an almost impossible task to fulfil. Many of the persons listed in the demand

Gary makes his debut as a crooner tomorrow night.

The Columbia Broadcasting System announced that young Crosby will croon on his father's radio programme. United Press.

Hollywood, January 17.

Bing Crosby's 10-year-old son

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OWEN LATTIMORE SAYS:

CHINESE COMMUNISTS UNLIKELY TO START TROUBLE IN S.E. ASIA

New Delhi, January 17
Disturbed conditions elsewhere in Asia would be a big help to the Chinese Communists, but they are unlikely to start anything themselves, a noted American authority on the Far East believes.
According to Owen Lattimore, acknowledged expert on Asian affairs and author of two books on post-war Asia, the Chinese Communists will be preoccupied for a long time with the stupendous problems in China itself.
He added, however, that nothing would give the Communists greater satisfaction and help than disturbances in Asia which would divert the Chinese from the unfinished tasks at home.

THREAT TO BOMB CMSN VESSELS

Troop, January 18
Chinese Nationalist planes and warships will sink the cargo ships of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company should they attempt to put to sea from Hong Kong, the Nationalist Defence Ministry said today.

Hong Kong reports said on Monday that 12 ships of the CMSN had left the Native fleet flag and joined the United Communist Party.

A company official believes the majority of the Company's re-elect merchant vessels also will transfer allegiance to the Peking Government.

He indicated that the ships of the Ming Sung Industrial Company might follow suit.

The Defense Ministry said it had ordered punitive action against any of the ships trying to leave Hong Kong.

It is understood that the Navy and Air Force have been ordered to keep strict watch on the ships and to take immediate action if they leave Hong Kong waters.

As a result of the Nationalist Defense Ministry's new orders, it is expected that the Hong Kong port authorities will re-instate the regulations relaxed last week, whereby a plane flying to Hong Kong must fly 50 miles to the South and then come on a prescribed air channel into Kai Tak afield. United Press.

British "hypocrisy" attacked by Peking

San Francisco, January 17
The Chinese Communist radio today attacked Britain's and Norway's "double-dealing tricks" in the United Nations Security Council.

They had abstained from voting on the Russian resolution to expel Dr. Tsing's Chinese Nationalist delegation, although they had "recently announced their willingness to establish diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China," it said.

For the fourth consecutive day the radio quoted Chinese Communist Press comment voicing gratitude for the "firm and just nation" taken by the Soviet delegate on the Security Council, Jacob Malik. The radio said that Malik's endeavours to have the Nationalist delegation to the United Nations "discredited once more proves that the Soviet Union is the best friend of China."

The "Kwang Ming Daily," organ of the fellow-travelling China Democratic League, says the recent Security Council meetings "give a chance to recognise the true countenance of the government of certain countries, especially that of Great Britain."

The paper labelled Britain's abstention "double-faced policy," a policy of "hypocrisy," according to the Peking radio.
The radio also reported that the Chinese Communist Foreign Minister, Chou En-lai, had acknowledged the recognition note of Israel, Afghanistan and Finland. In his reply to the Foreign Ministers of the three countries, Chou "welcomed" their decision to recognise the Peking

He visualised the probability not between Democracy and totalitarianism but between efficient and inefficient autocracy. They do not know Democratic modes of life as the Western communists do, he said. The Chinese Communists, Mr. Lattimore added, are more disciplined, organised and efficient and produce better and quicker results than the Kuomintang Government.

Mr. Lattimore here referred to the American delegation to the modified Tripartite Conference, which has issued its final observations in an address to the Indian Council of World Affairs. He added that nearly 30 years in China and the past nine years political adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek, Mr. Lattimore said that there are two ways to be successful in new China, either by continuing in other people's ways or

The Chinese Communists are some Asian countries have already adopted in general, he said. Even in India there are about 100 Chinese Communists.

Encouragement to lawlessness

The Communists, he said, may do to encourage the point of lawlessness inherent in parts of Asia. Under such a situation, the government, these ancient may create situations where both Communists can help. If a situation arises, he added, the Chinese Communists Government will not be found wanting to actively and otherwise.

Russian and Chinese Communists look different because of the conditions in the two countries, he said, adding that the ideal of the Chinese Communists would be to shape their country on the Soviet pattern as much as and as possible.

Lattimore remarked that the people are mere lookouts in the Chinese Communist victory because the choice before them

Tibetan outlook

Mr. Lattimore did not see the possibility of any actual invasion of Tibet from China. First, the mountains are impassable. Secondly, Tibet is not such a determinative strategic or industrial area for any country to venture conquering it. But, he added, the Chinese will take care to ensure that Tibet does not go off to the other side.

The attitude of the Indian Government is typical of the attitude of the British rulers of India, he said, adding that the present Peking Government also adopted towards Tibet the traditional attitude of the Kuomintang and the Manchu imperial governments.

This policy has been to recognise the value of Jurs sovereignty of the Chinese Government, subject to very wide internal autonomy.

The one notable result of the new China is the most secure eastern frontier it gives to Russia, Mr. Lattimore commented. Also, it has international importance in that it affects the world balance, he said.

He pleaded for a realistic approach to problems. When some one in the audience complimented him on his scientific and unbiased study of Asian affairs, Mr. Lattimore said:

"I do not like Communism. I view with the greatest regret all forms of government which limit the kind of political Democracy with which I am familiar and in which I feel at home. On the other hand, a realistic analysis requires that we should not cloud our minds by pretending that all this has taken place because of the mistakes made by others, I think realism requires us to recognise this fact." Associated Press.

BRITISH CRUISER LENT TO BURMA

Rangoon, January 17
HMS Kenya, the cruiser which took Mr. Ernest Bevin to the Colombo conference, has been lent to the Burmese Government to convey to Burma's sacred relics which the people of Ceylon will present to the Burmese Premier, Thakin Nu.

Thakin Nu will fly to Ceylon on January 20 at the invitation of the Ceylon Government for a week's pilgrimage during which he will pay homage to sacred Buddhist relics at Ceylon's Pagodas. Associated Press.

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Chinese Reds and Indo-China

London, January 17
The Chinese Communists threatened today to intervene against French "violence and persecution of Chinese" in Indo-China.

The Soviet news agency Tass quoted the Shanghai newspaper "Bin Wen Jih Pao" as saying: "The Chinese People's Government has clearly stated that it would defend the rightful interests of Chinese living abroad, including those of the Chinese residents in Indo-China."

The time has gone forever when one could abuse with impunity the lives and property of Chinese living abroad when the Chinese Government did not render them any help.

The paper asserted that the French in Indo-China and especially the Emperor, whose regime they support, are now treating the Chinese people as their enemies." — Associated Press.

"Affair of the generals" to be investigated

Paris, January 17
The French Prime Minister, M. Georges Bidault, today agreed to Communist demands for a formal inquiry into "the affair of the Generals" in which a man who served two years in prison before the war and got the Legion of Honour in 1948 was alleged to have sold Indo-China secrets.

The two Generals in the case are 50-year-old Georges Marie Revers, relieved of his post as Chief of the Army General Staff last year, and 61-year-old Charles Mast, put on the reserve list at the same time.

Today, M. Bidault told the Assembly that no definite proof had been established against either of them.

The loss—or theft—of a top-secret report on the military and political situation in Indo-China by General Revers, started a scandal when last August the Vietnamese (Indo-Chinese Nationalist) radio broadcast parts of it.

French police began enquiring when a brawl on a Paris bus in September led to the discovery that an Indo-Chinese student had in his pocket a summarised copy of the report.

The police found that this document was taken from Huang Yan Co, a representative of General Huu, then Vice-President of the Vietnamese Council. Co was editor of a Vietnamese newspaper in Paris supporting Bao Dai, head of the French-sponsored Vietnam state in Indo-China.

The report was said to have criticised French policy in Indo-China and suggested that the Civilian High Commissioner with judicial powers was rejected by the Deputies by 340 votes to 206.

A Government motion, passed by 347 votes to 207, with 150 abstentions, called for the setting up of a Parliamentary Commission of four members of the Assembly's Commission of Justice, four members of the Overseas Territories' Commission and four members of the National Defence Commission.—Reuter.

"Sort of Adviser"

The President, as yet unnamed, and due to be elected on January 24, will take the oath of office on the morning of January 25, at a simple but solemn ceremony.

In the afternoon he will drive in state accompanied by his colourful personal bodyguard to New Delhi's Irwin Stadium where the flag-holding and parade are to be held.

The Presidential procession will leave Government House at 2.30 p.m. and will drive through the wide, tree-lined streets of the Indian capital and past stately Government buildings to arrive at the parade ground 75 minutes later.

There he will be received by the Republic's Defense Minister, who will present to him the three Chiefs of the Indian Armed Forces.

Musical bands will play the National Anthem as the President unfurls the national flag.

After inspecting the parade, standing in a jeep, the President will return to the saluting base and take the salute at the march past.

The parade over, the President will drive back in state through Kingsway, New Delhi's main boulevard.

The route will be lined with army, navy, airforce and police personnel and will be decorated at intervals with triumphal arches.

A great concourse of people is naturally anticipated and special arrangements are being made for people coming from the surrounding Reuter.

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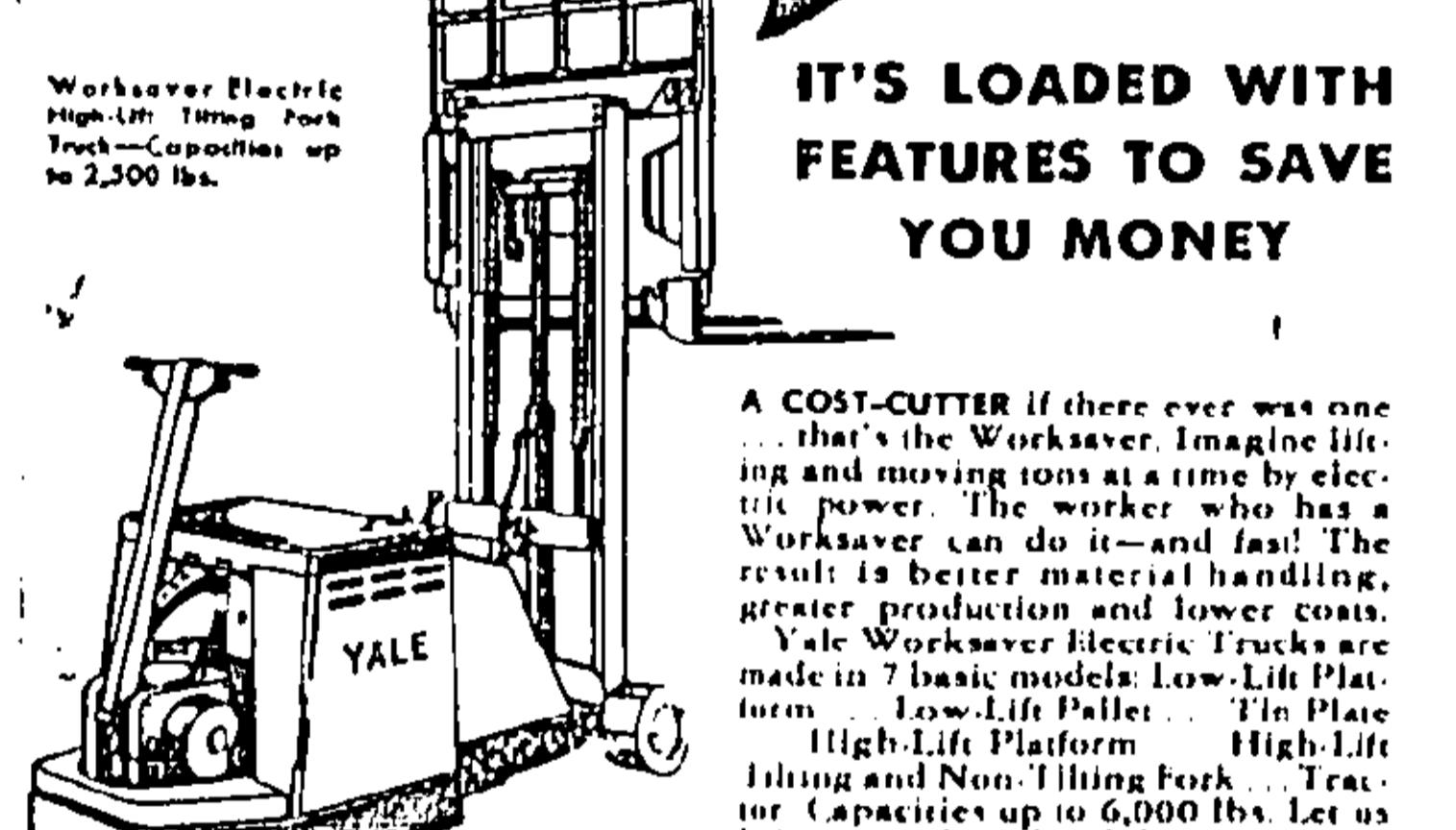
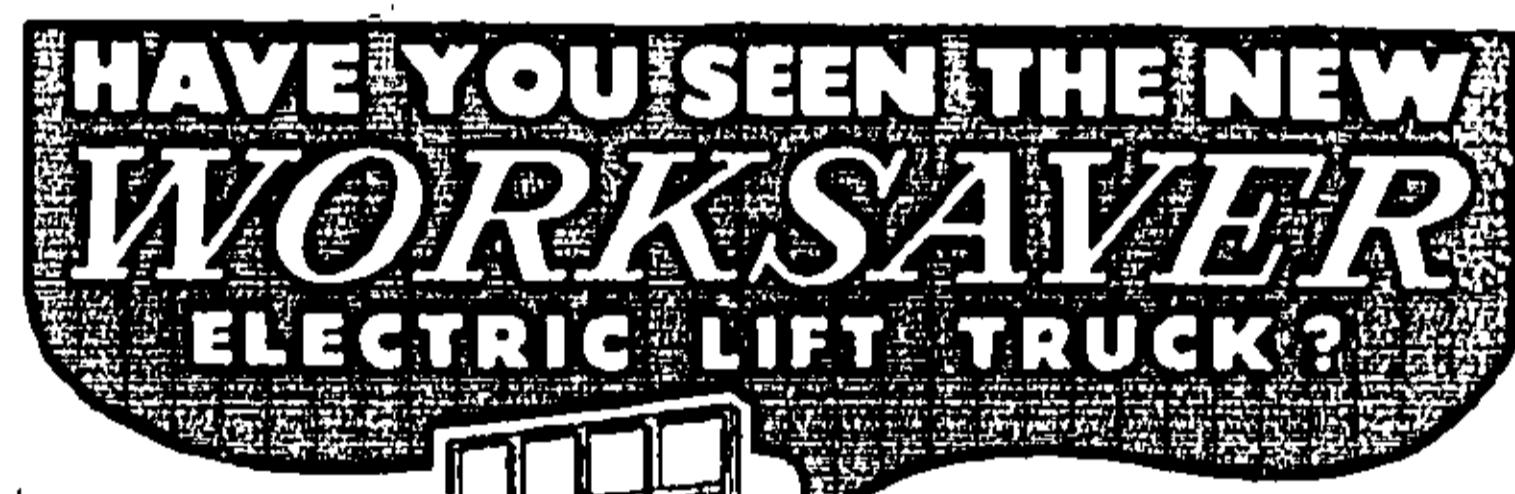
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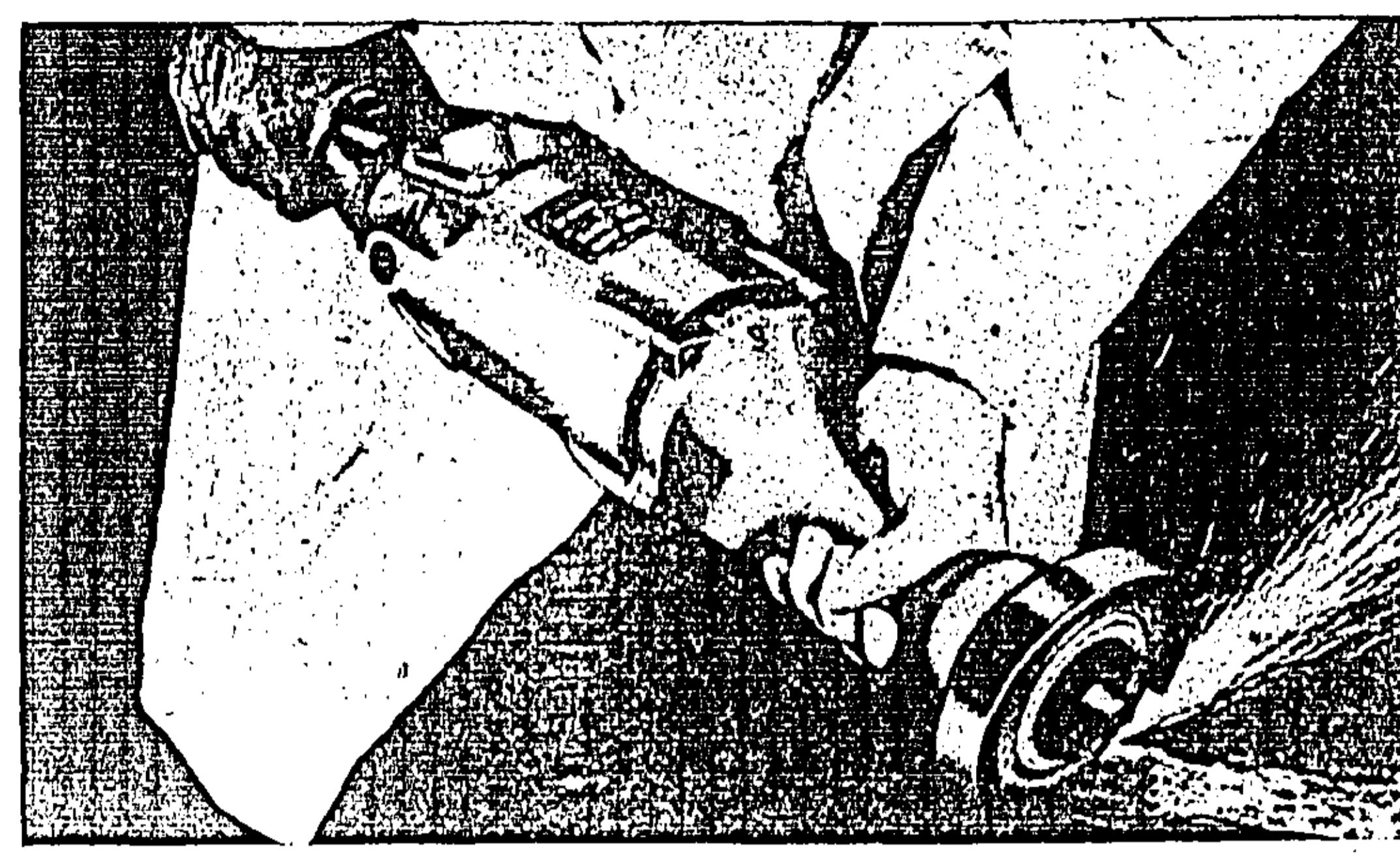
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ENGINEERING PAGE

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Metal forming
by new process
developed in U.S.

The Glenn L. Martin Company has developed a method of metal forming which permits a substantial increase in the rate of production of sheet metal parts and a considerable decrease in labour and tooling costs.

The principal feature responsible for the success of the Martin process is the precision control of the pressure curve for the forming cycle of the part. This enables a part to be formed free of wrinkles and reduces spring-back to a minimum.

In addition to simple draw operations, the process can be utilised to form and trim flanged parts such as aircraft nose ribs. A conventional manner requires about 15 minutes of bench work to hammer wrinkles out of the flange and the production rate is three to four pieces per hour compared to 120 per hour for the Martin process.

Close dimensional tolerances

Parts produced by the new method are held to close dimensional tolerances.

Reduced assembly time and smoother aerofoil contour are also achieved by the new method. The process can often be used to shear as well as form in the same operation.

The process permits deep draws in harder metal than is possible with conventional metal-forming techniques; it eliminates hand forming of parts by hand, and several different parts of complicated contours, each having similar pressure curves, can be formed at the same time.

CATAPULT TAKE-OFF FOR PLANES

A method of reducing light aircraft take-off runs by 75 per cent has been demonstrated by Mr. A. B. Bennett on a small, irregularly contoured strip of ground at his home in Katonah, New York. The aircraft was catapulted down the field by two elastic shock cords stretched from the landing gear to two stakes buried in the ground.

The normal take-off run for the Piper Cub used in the demonstration is 250 feet, but the propulsive force gained through the use of the stretched cords enabled the aircraft to leave the ground in only 85 feet at 90 per cent gross weight. In the distance usually required to clear a 50-foot obstacle, the catapult-assisted aircraft attained an altitude of more than 200 feet.

Mr. Bennett does not suggest the technique for inexperienced private pilots, but believes that veteran pilots and the military services can readily adapt the system to their requirements.

To emphasise the simplicity of the rig, hand-made accessories were used. The two cords employed were 100-foot lengths of standard 3/4 inch elastic shock cords composed of 600 natural rubber No. 24 strands with a braided cotton covering. Each has a 100 per cent elongation under a 400 to 500 pound load. These cords may be too heavy for light aircraft and could probably be reduced in diameter and weight after development work with the aircraft manufacturers has been pursued.

Length reduced

Loops are tied at both ends of the cord, reducing the effective length to approximately 90 feet. A short length of rope is tied to the cord at the stake end to enable easier attachment to the stake. A small block of wood, roughly 8 inches in length, is placed at the intersection of the landing and shock struts and is held loosely by a short length of light rope, which allows the block to fall free after take-off.

The block dimensions are determined solely by availability and by strength requirements. Stakes are driven in the ground, in this case about 170 feet from the aircraft, with only a very small protrusion sufficiently large for the loop to be fastened around the stake.

In the demonstrations, the aircraft was checked by two wood blocks with long handles so that the blocks could be removed without danger to personnel from the horizontal stabiliser when the machine leaped forward. As an additional precaution, the pilot applied the brakes.

Each cord was stretched individually to the buried stakes by means of a motor car. This procedure could be carried out by ground personnel if a vehicle were not available.

After the cords were in place, the engine was started and with full signal from the pilot, both blocks were removed. At the same time the pilot applied full throttle for the take-off, and as the aircraft left the ground the cords and blocks fell free.

Important Fairs planned in London

Business men from overseas who will be visiting the United Kingdom for the British Industries Fair (Earls Court and Olympia, London, and Castle Bromwich, Birmingham, May 8 to May 19) may wish to note the dates of other important fairs and exhibitions to be staged in London in the spring and summer this year.

The International Stamp Exhibition, for example, will take place—partly during the run of the BIF—at Grosvenor House, May 8 to May 13, and details may be obtained from the Executive Committee of the Exhibition, 41 Devonshire Place, London, W.I.

Closely following the BIF will be the London Fashion Fortnight (May 30 to June 12) and particulars of the various events will be available on application to London Fashion Fortnight, c/o Information Division, Board of Trade, 1, C. House, Millbank, London, S.W.1.

Other arrangements include:

Exhibition of British Components, Values and Test Gear For The Radio Television And Telecommunications Industry—April 17-19, at Grosvenor House (Great Hall), London, W.1. Apply to Radio and Electronic Component Manufacturers Federation, 22 Surrey Street, Strand, London, W.C.2.

National Mechanical Handling Exhibition—June 6-17, at Olympia, London, Apply to "Mechanical Handling," Dorset House, Stamford Street, London, S.E.1.

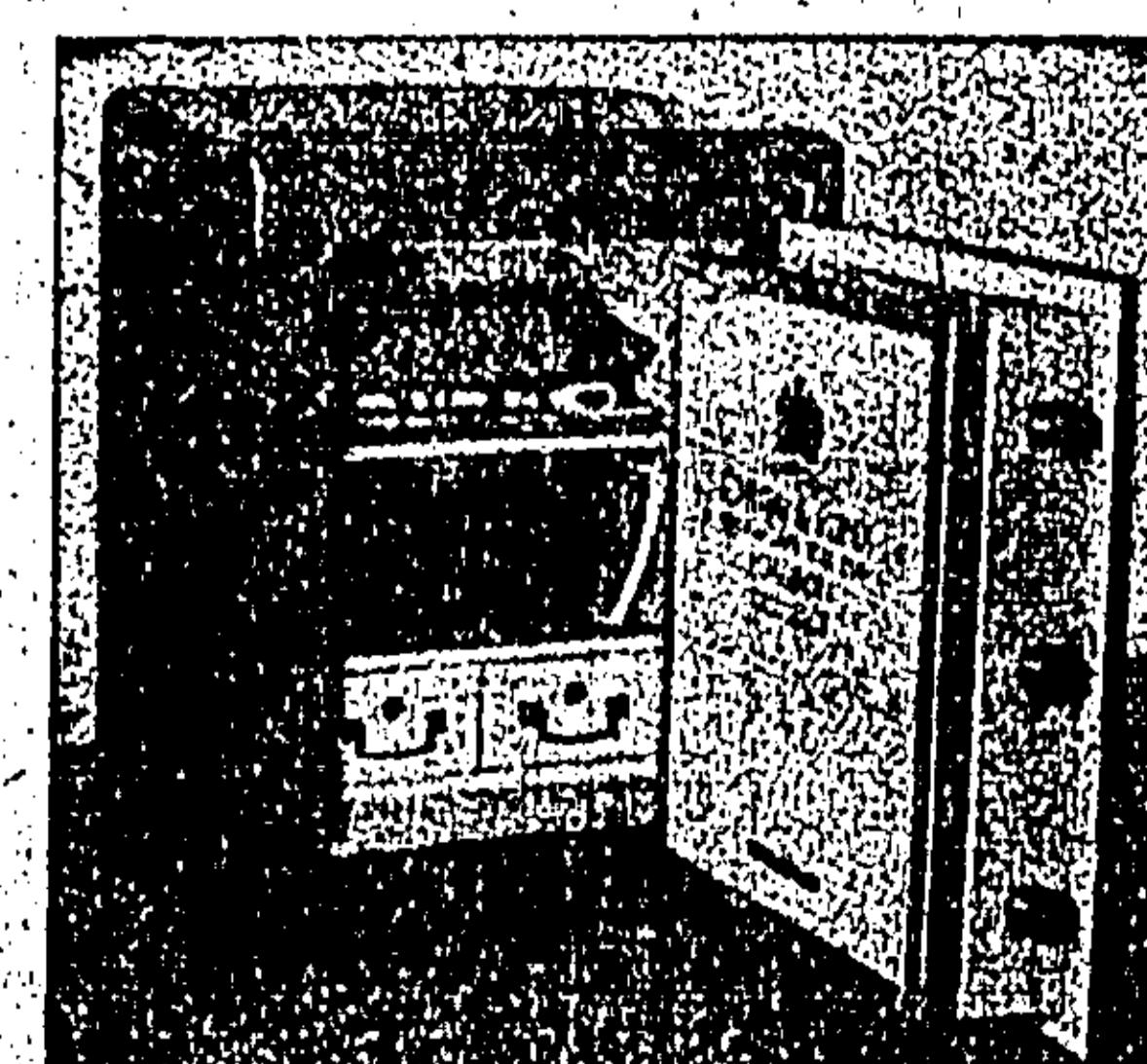
Antique Dealers' Fair—June 8-23, at Great Hall, Grosvenor House, Apply to Capt. C. S. Platts, Room 904, Grosvenor House, Park Lane, London, W.1.

Sixth International Congress And Technical Exhibition Of Radiology—July 24-28, Apply to Technical Exhibition Secretariat, 32 Welbeck Street, London, W.1.

Industrial Finishes Exhibition—August 23-September 6, at Earls Court, London. Apply to General Organiser, 37 Catherine Place, London, S.W.1.

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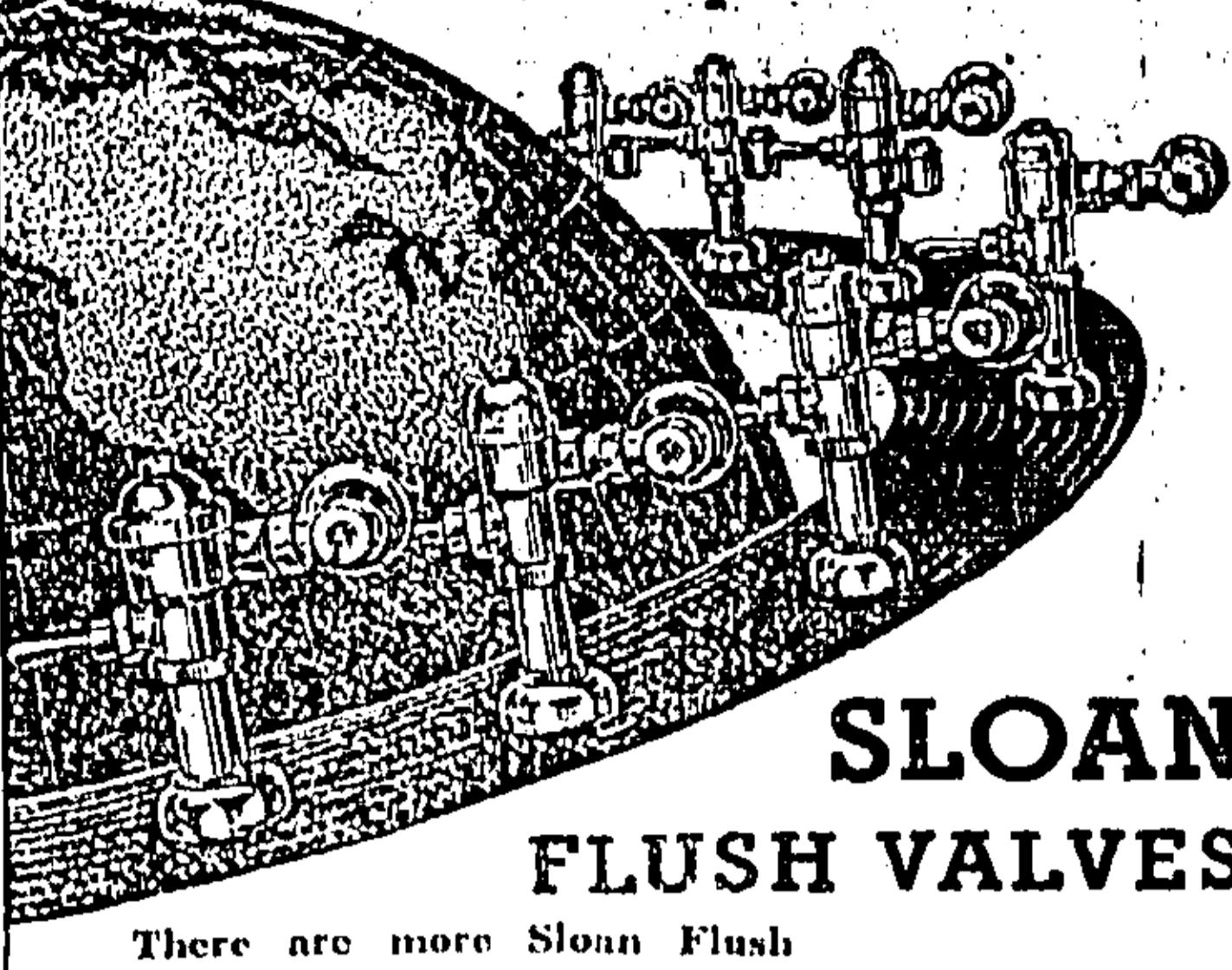
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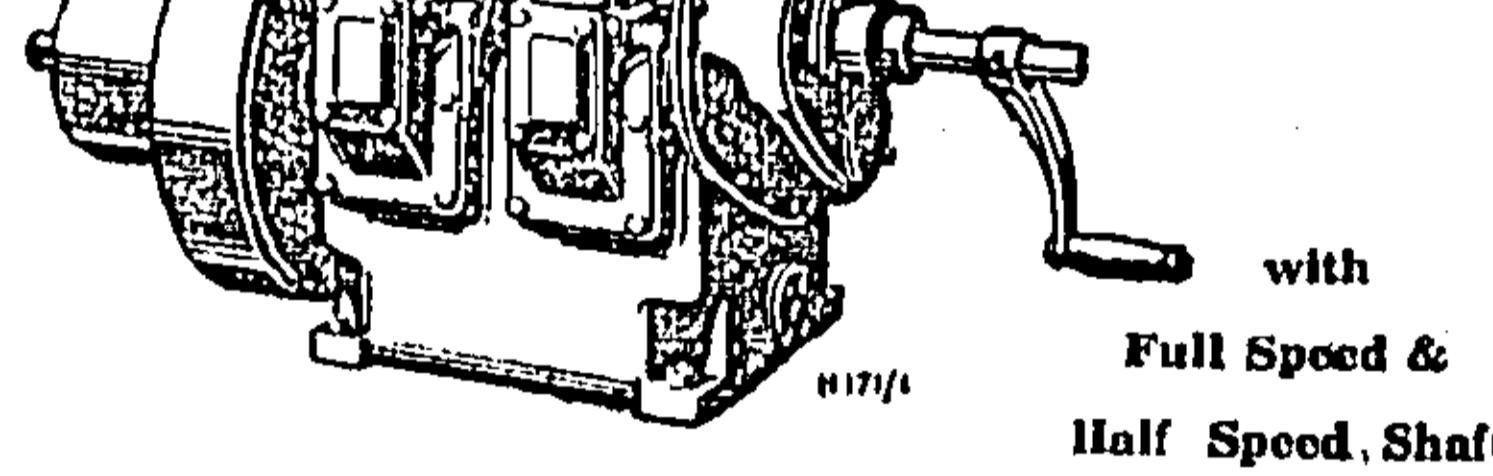
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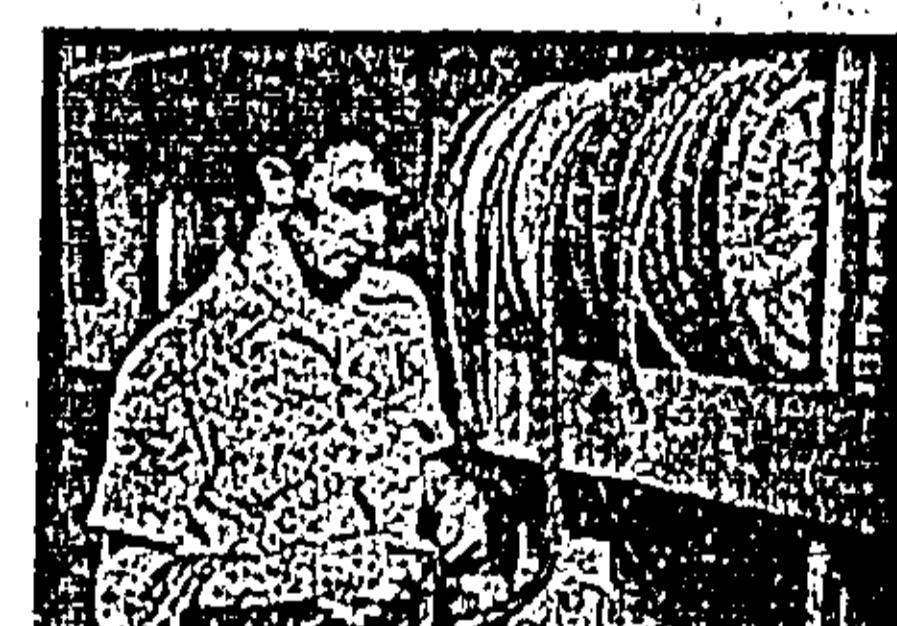
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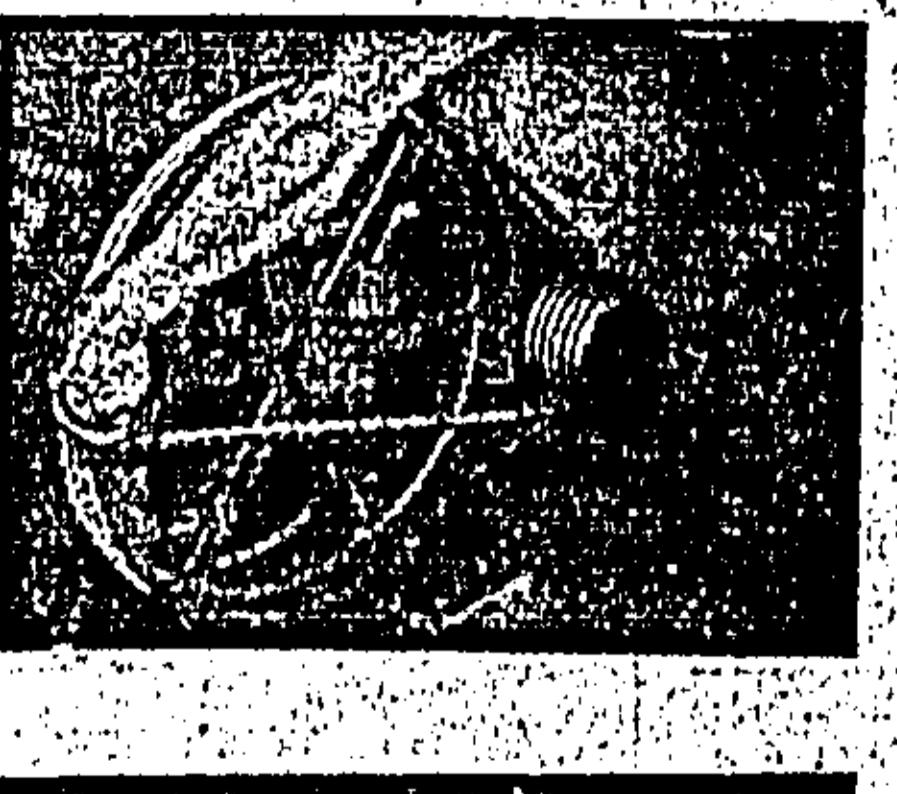
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DEMOCRATS APPROVE U.S. CHINA POLICY

AIR RACE ACROSS THE WORLD

London, January 17. Some of the world's fastest jet planes and newest airliners will race 14,000 miles across the world from Britain to New Zealand in 1953—the longest international air contest ever planned.

The question being asked here now is: How men will they come to do this in one day? Experts are already predicting that they will do the trip in less than 30 hours flying time compared with the present record of just under 60 hours set up by the Royal Air Force Lancaster "Aries" on its England-Wellington flight in 1946.

The race is being organized with the backing of the New Zealand Government to coincide with an international exhibition at Christchurch, New Zealand, between October, 1953, and April, 1954.

Speed and handicap sections are being promoted to suit most types of aircraft and entries have already been promised by British firms and airlines.

Other countries have shown immediate interest in the idea and Royal Dutch Airlines, which took a prominent part in the Britain-Australia air race of 1934 marking the centenary of Melbourne, are expected to compete again in 1953.

Prize money of £30,000 sterling is being offered to the world's largest flying concern and best pilots to join in the race.

In each section of the race both the open and handicap events £10,000 sterling will be the first prize. There will be second prizes of £1,000 and fourth prizes of £300.

Cups and trophies worth another £1,000 sterling will also be given to the winners.

The route from Britain will be the same for all aircraft in both sections—by way of Basra, Calcutta, and Singapore to a point, to be decided, on the East coast of Australia.

The New Zealand Government has announced that it will develop the Christchurch airport of Harewood, seven miles from the South Island city, to meet international standards. Funds have already been allocated for initial work in this connection.

The race is being promoted by an incorporated body in New Zealand, the Canterbury International Air Race Council with the Royal Aero Club in London—normally official recorder of all such affairs—an assistant organizer and agent.—Reuter.

TALKS ON CENSUS OF ARMS

Lake Success, January 17. The United Nations Security Council, acting despite Russia's absence, today voted to instruct its Conventional Armaments Commission to resume consideration of a world arms census, excluding atomic weapons.

Russia's seat was vacant as the Council met. The Soviet delegate, Jacob Malik, declared last Friday that Russia would take no part in Security Council discussions until the Nationalist Chinese delegation, headed by Dr. T. F. Tsang, Council President for January, was expelled. However, today, Yugoslavia's Dr. Aleš Bebler carried the fight against the Chinese delegation.

Dr. Bebler struggled to get priority for his resolution inviting Cuba to assume the presidency in place of China, because he announced that Yugoslavia would take no part in the vote on the arms census resolution "because of the absence of Russia."

Dr. Bebler said Yugoslavia had anticipated opposing resolutions before the Council at this time and planned to abstain from voting. Since Russia, through its walk-out, had not presented a counter-resolution, Dr. Bebler would not vote on this controversial issue.—United Press.

GOOD PROSPECTS FOR BUSINESS

New York, January 17. Business prospects for 1950 look good to General Motors' executives.

In the opinion of Alfred P. Sloan Jr., Head Chairman, the buyers' market has not yet arrived for the auto industry, but it may come in the latter half of the year.

C. E. Wilson, General Motors' President, expects 1950 to be "a very prosperous year." He added, "with certain stipulations, that there is no reason why the next 10 years should not be increasingly prosperous."—Associated Press.

Senator Tom Connally said today that the United States—if it had seized Taiwan—would have aroused the permanent hatred of both sides in the Chinese civil war.

The Texas Democrat, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, added:

"This nation has always been a friend to China. We have sponsored and helped them in every conceivable way, but when continuing to do so after their descent into a civil war would mean armed intervention, we knew it was time to stop."

"In addition to our wartime help, this nation poured more than two billion dollars worth of cash, food, supplies, arms and ammunition into China after 1945."

"We sent them Generals Marshall, Stillwell, Wedemeyer and Barr, along with a host of military and civilian aides. But still, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek failed completely to halt the invasions and infiltration of the Chinese Communists from the North."

"Many of those Red units were equipped with the very arms and ammunition we had shipped to Generalissimo Chiang—acquired both by capture and by corruption of Generalissimo Chiang's forces."

"The Generalissimo lacked the courage to rid himself of the corrupt elements in his government, he did not only the confidence of the Chinese people, but his faith against the Reds, really cost him more than a civil war."

Regarding the Chinese Communist record of U.S. Consular agents, Senator Connally said the U.S. did affect recognition of the new government by the U.S.

Must make amends

"They must make amends for that illegal move, remedy that error and convince our government that they intend to abide by international law before we even discuss diplomatic recognition with them," he continued.

Senate Democrats announced today they are united in support of President Harry Truman's stand against military intervention in Taiwan. Some said such intervention ultimately would mean war.

This Democratic stand was disclosed by the Senate majority leader, Scott Lucas of Illinois, after a Party caucus on the issue which split the Senate into two warring camps and threatened to end the past bipartisan cooperation on foreign affairs.

The Democrats think the State Department and the President are definitely right in the actions they have taken," Senator Lucas told reporters.

This Democratic unity was in contrast to previous Party squabbles over some Administration programmes.

And it runs directly counter to the Taiwan stand taken by the Senate Republicans last week when they announced general agreement to disagree with the Administration's decision not to furnish arms help to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's forces defending the island against the Chinese Communists.

Moscow's "Pravda" two days later called Nozaka "anti-Democratic" and anti-Socialist" and anti-Japanese" for good measure.

The Chinese Communist Party organ engaged in no such name calling. It urged Japanese Communists to help Sanzo Nozaka and other comrades who hold erroneous views actually to realize their mistakes fully and correct them.

After that slap on the wrist, the editorial continued:

"We only hope that the Communist Party of Japan will display courage in acceptance of the ultimatum of the Information Bureau of the Communist and Workers' Parties and, correcting Nozaka's mistakes."—Associated Press.

NEW ELEMENT

Berkeley, California, January 17.

The University of California announced today that its atom-smashing cyclotron has produced a new element, the heaviest known on the atomic scale.

The substance, which is No. 97 in the scale, is the fifth produced by the cyclotron in the University's radiation laboratory.

Scientists said theoretical considerations ruled out the new element's use in the production of atomic weapons.

The University announcement did not say what the new element is like and what might be done with it. Scientists at the radiation laboratory refused to speculate on its value.—United Press.

"Wallace plan"

Republican Senator Homer Ferguson, of Michigan, said, "Recognition of Red China by any country which has been engaged in the fight to contain world Communism is surrender on another front of the cold war."

If we recognize Red China we completely abandon the hopes of all the people of the world, particularly those in South East Asia, who look to us for leadership in my effort to resist the inroads of Communism."

"Citing Mr. Wallace's visit to China in 1944, Senator Ferguson said he believed a report on that trip could be found in the Army's historical section." He predicted that the report would reveal that Mr. Wallace tried to discredit Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist government while urging a "flexible policy" that would enable the United States to do business with the Chinese Communists.

He added: "The vicious part of the Wallace plan is that it appears to be based on the desire of American officials and others to lend."—Reuter.

London, January 17. According to today's London Gazette, 700 airmen have been granted certificates of British nationality during December, 1949. Of these, 250 are Polish.

London, January 17. The Presidents of France, Italy and Portugal have sent messages of sympathy to King George on the loss of the submarine *Trident*.

THE CHINA MAIL, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1950.

Ho Chi-minh appeals for recognition

San Francisco, January 17. The Indo-Chinese rebel leader, Ho Chi-minh, today appealed for world recognition of his government using the same formula as the Chinese Communists, according to Peking radio which broadcast the text of a note received from Ho without comment.

He said he is ready to establish relations with any government on the basis of equality and mutual respect for national sovereignty and territory—the same phraseology used by the Chinese Communist Foreign Minister, Chou En-lai.

Ho called himself President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and denounced French "Imperialism." He said the Indo-Chinese rebel army is "drawing closer to victory with each passing day" and has won sympathy and support of peoples in the world, wherefore his regime is ready to establish relations.—United Press.

Russian walk-out in Tokyo

Tokyo, January 18. The Russians again walked out of the Allied Control Council today, refusing to discuss the repatriation of Japanese prisoners of war.

They raised no objection to the presence of the Chinese Nationalist representative, General Chu Shih-ming.

The Russians walked out because the question of repatriation of Japanese prisoners from Russian territory was placed on the agenda.

A deadlock in the Council appeared inevitable when the British Commonwealth representative, Mr. William Hodgson, shortly afterwards, again placed the item on the agenda for the next meeting.

Mr. Hodgson declared: "I think this item should be continued until some reply is received from Russia regarding the prisoners."

The surprise of the meeting was when the Russian representative, General Kuzma Dorevyanko, raised no objection to the continued presence of the Chinese Nationalist representative.

With no show of anger he led the six-man Russian delegation in the walk-out from the third successive Council meeting.

General Chu, dressed plainly in Nationalist military uniform, sat uncomfortably through the session.

General Dorevyanko declared that he was unable to discuss the repatriation issue for the reason stated earlier.

After that slap on the wrist, the editorial continued:

"We only hope that the Communist Party of Japan will display courage in acceptance of the ultimatum of the Information Bureau of the Communist and Workers' Parties and, correcting Nozaka's mistakes."—Associated Press.

The United States representative, Mr. William Sebold, told the Council that his Government had not received acknowledgment or an answer to a note regarding the prisoners handed to the Russian Ambassador in Washington.

Mr. Sebold sarcastically observed that recent Russian requests to General MacArthur to pick up 2,500 more Japanese prisoners from Siberia contradicted an earlier Russian claim that ice prevented winter repatriation.

"The weather along the Soviet coast must have undergone a vast change."

Mr. Hodgson read an Australian note recently delivered in Canberra.

All three remaining members of the Council agreed that the repatriation issue should remain on the agenda until some reply was received from Russia.—Reuter.

INDO-JAPANESE BARTER PACT

New Delhi, January 17. The Indian Government released details today on the commodity exchanges between India and Japan under an agreement signed on November 22 to run to June of this year.

Japan's exports to India, to the present valuation rate, will include raw silk, woolen yarn, industrial and heavy electrical machinery, cast iron pipe and non-ferrous metals.

India's exports to Japan will include raw cotton and wool, jute, manganese ore, magnesia, iron ore, tanning materials, hides, skins, salt, mica, shelling, tobacco, oil seeds, and tortoise shells. The total value was not indicated.

The agreement was signed with SCAP by India and other Sterling area countries, including Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, South Africa, the United Kingdom, and its colonies but excluding Hong Kong.—Associated Press.

London, January 17. The Presidents of France, Italy and Portugal have sent messages of sympathy to King George on the loss of the submarine *Trident*.

London, January 17. The vicious part of the Wallace plan is that it appears to be based on the desire of American officials and others to lend.

Attempt on life of Philippines Chief of Staff

Manila, January 18. Major-General Mariano Castaneda, Chief of Staff of the Philippine Armed Forces, narrowly escaped death, but his chief aide do camp was killed and an orderly wounded in an ambush at Quezon City, eight miles from Manila, last evening.

The trio were riding horseback not far from Quezon City Hall and were little more than one mile from Army Headquarters at Camp Murphy when they were suddenly fired upon by persons hiding in the bushes near the roadside.

Lieutenant-Colonel Valentino Salgado, senior aide to General Castaneda and a Batangan veteran, was killed, and Sergeant Eugenio Manabao, General Castaneda's orderly, was wounded in the left leg.

Colonel Salgado was hit under the left arm pit, the bullet going out of his right temple. He was believed to have died almost instantly.

As Colonel Salgado fell, General Castaneda and his aide galloped under a hail of bullets to Quezon City Hall. Troops and police rushed to the ambush scene but found no one.

The Philippine Army swiftly rounded up 40 civilians and soldiers found in the vicinity of the ambush.

They were immediately subjected to questioning at Camp Murphy, Army Headquarters, a short distance away from the scene of firing. General Castaneda called in the aid of the Manila Police Department to find the culprits.

Hunks suspected

Suspicion was thrown on to the Hukbalahaps, Communist rebels in the interior of Luzon. Senator Justinian Montano revealed that General Castaneda informed him that Army Intelligence had reported some 100 "suicide men" had been "gunning after him."

It was not the Major-General's first brush with death.

In 1946, during a rally held by the late President Manuel Roxas in a Manila square, a assassin threw a hand grenade on to the platform. General Castaneda, seated on the platform, immediately kicked the grenade, saving the life of Roxas and other top officials.

During the campaign against the Hukbalahaps in 1947, when General Castaneda was chief of the Constabulary, a group of rebels deployed the blade and fatally struck an officer who was standing beside the General.

General Castaneda said of the ambush last night, "Considering the intensity of the fire it was a miracle I escaped unharmed."

If the bullets were intended for him, it indicated the ambushers had been carefully watching the Army Chief. It was not until he had started the ride that the General's party decided to visit a military hospital about three miles from Headquarters. It was on the way back that the bullets struck, immediately toppling Colonel Salgado from his horse.

An additional article proposed by the British delegate concerning the restitution of goods belonging to nationals of United Nations countries and compensation for war damage was set aside for decision by the full Trusteeship Council meeting, which begins here on January 10.

The Italian delegate, Signor Enrico Corru, declared that Italy reserved her position on this proposed article on the ground that conditions envisaged by it did not exist.

He added that the inclusion of such an article was beyond the competence of the Committee.

On behalf of my Government, he declared, "I cannot accept this article, which sets a bad precedent for such territories as Eritrea and Libya. It means the implementation of clauses of the Italian peace treaty in a territory which will be administered on behalf of the United Nations and not a sovereign territory such as Italy."

"I am not qualified to discuss such a proposal at this time."—Reuter.

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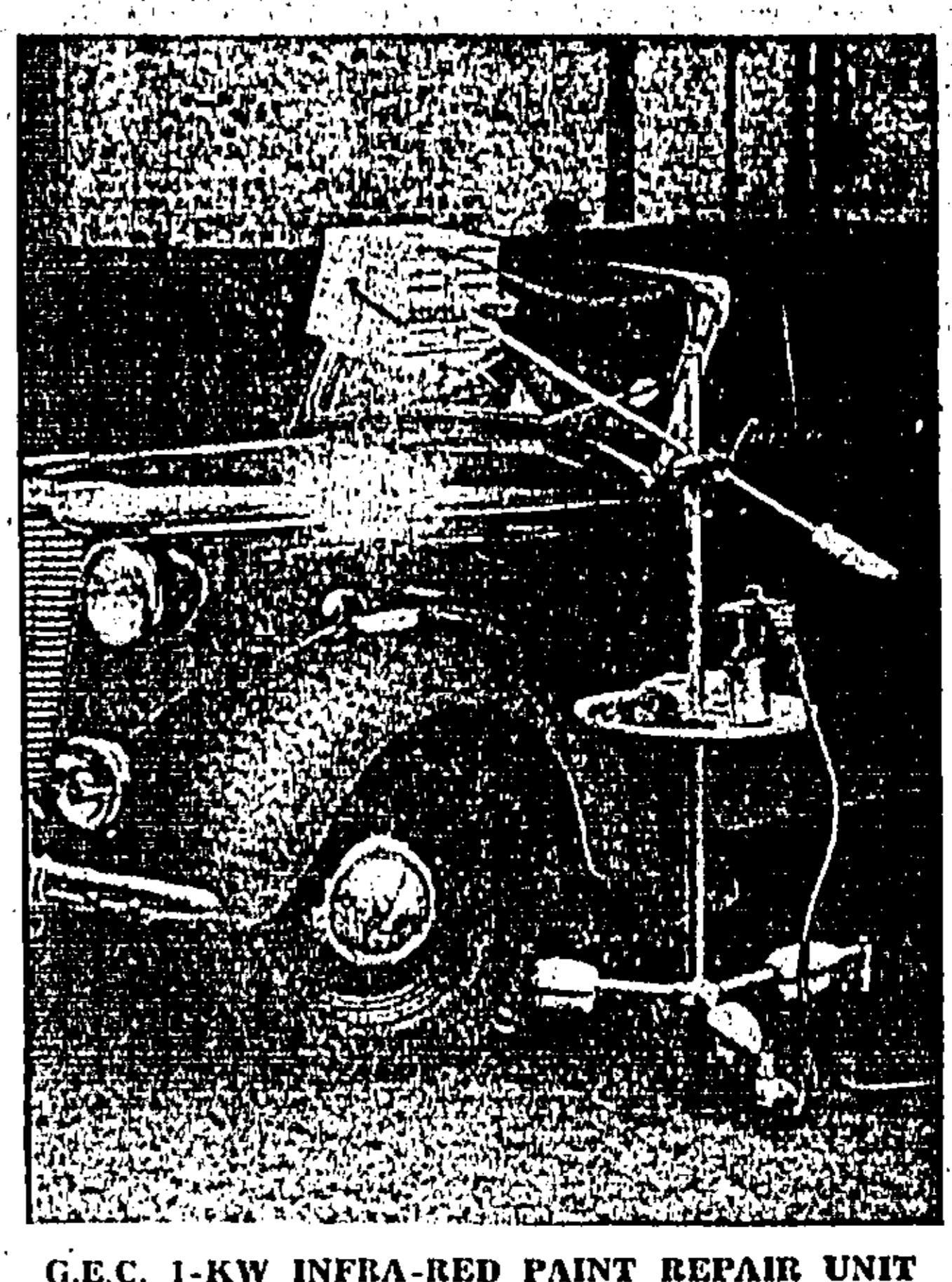
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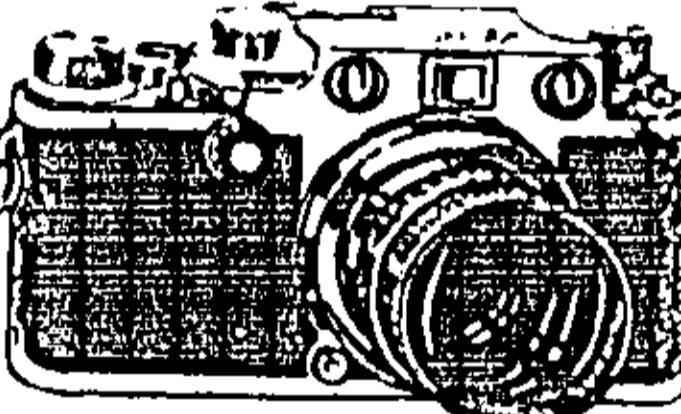
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Reds' treatment of Catholics in China varies

Vatican City, January 17. The Chinese Communists have imposed only one innovation—compulsory lessons in Marxism—on the Catholic Aurora University in Shanghai, Vatican sources said today.

Otherwise the life of the University has been left unaltered, they added. The Communists installed their own teacher to give the lessons, the sources declared.

Treatment of Church property varies in different districts. In large cities, some of the Catholic buildings have been left untouched. In smaller towns and villages Churches and Catholic schools have been turned into Communist headquarters and in some places the church is being used for storage. Taxes on missions are exorbitant and many of them are unable to continue.

Reports reaching the Vatican Mission Headquarters from the other side of the "Bamboo Curtain" indicate that despite the Communist proclamations of their intention to respect religion, the task of foreign missionaries is becoming increasingly difficult.

It would be a mistake to believe that protection comes from the top and that persecutions are local and attributable to personal hostility on the part of some lesser authorities.

"The contradictions are an internal part of the tactics designed to destroy in China, little by little, the superstition introduced by strangers." This process is known as the "progressive stifling of religion."

Several hundred priests and nuns are today earning a living in Communist China as farmers, nurses and even as street sweepers.

Robots reaching the Vatican from China and Manchuria say that those missionaries who are allowed to remain in their parishes are being forced to take up manual work to keep alive.

Some go in for farming or cattle rearing, some work as road labourers, electricians or carpenters.

Missionaries are not allowed to engage anyone as cook, catechist or servant. They rarely even accept voluntary aid as this is interpreted as "exploitation of the people."

The spokesman recalled that at the Moscow conference in 1947 the Soviets established the date of December 31, 1948, as the deadline for the repatriation of all German prisoners of war.

The then Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. V. M. Molotov, had declared earlier that the number of German P.O.W.s in Russian hands was 892,000.

This figure was considerably below the estimates made by Germany's welfare agencies concerned with the search for missing persons. It is, therefore, interesting to note that since then the Russians have returned 1,131,320 Germans from captivity.

Over 200,000 more than Mr. Molotov admitted were held as prisoners.

A careful analysis of interrogation reports and other information available to German welfare and refugee agencies indicates that 400,000 German war prisoners are still in Soviet Russia as a slave labour pool, the spokesman said. It is believed that these men are mostly persons who have been found guilty of "crimes against humanity" and are to be detained for an indefinite period in Russia, he added.—Reuter.

BUBONIC PLAGUE OUTBREAK

Windhoek, South-West Africa, January 17. Ten cases of bubonic plague—the dreaded "black death" of the Middle Ages—have been reported from the Gobabis district and one from the Windhoek district near the Gobabis border.

Nine of those affected are Africans and one a European. Farmers are receiving supplies of poisoned grain and DDT to help in exterminating rats who carry the plague.

Gobabis lies 120 miles East of Windhoek.—Reuter.

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More Britons naming sons after Prince

London, January 17. More and more Britons are naming their sons after Prince Charles.

Birth notice columns of the "Daily Telegraph" alone showed 64 babies christened Charles in 1949—more than double the number in 1948.

It was still well down the popularity list, however. John led, as usual, with 179, followed by David, Richard, Michael and Christopher in that order.

Elizabeth—the name of the Prince's mother—held second place on the girls' list. First was Susan, with Jane in third place.—Associated Press.

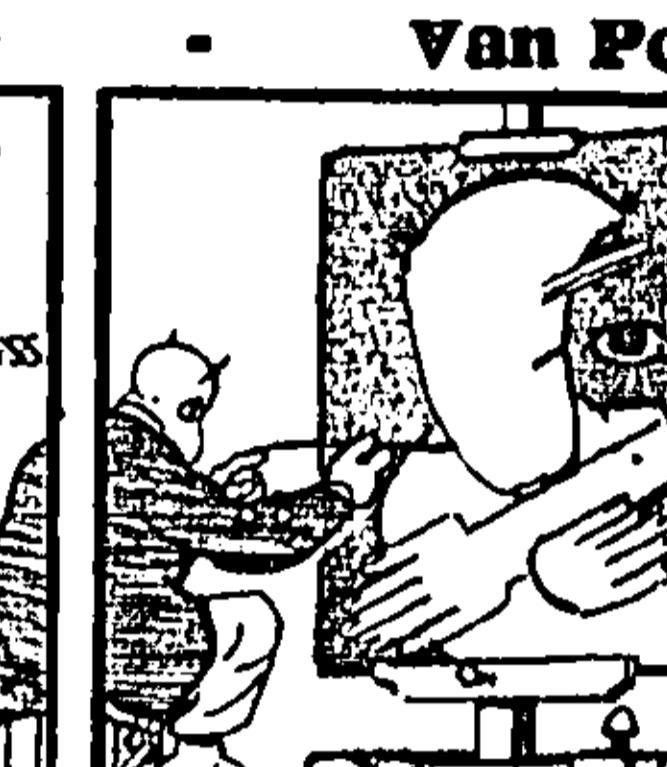
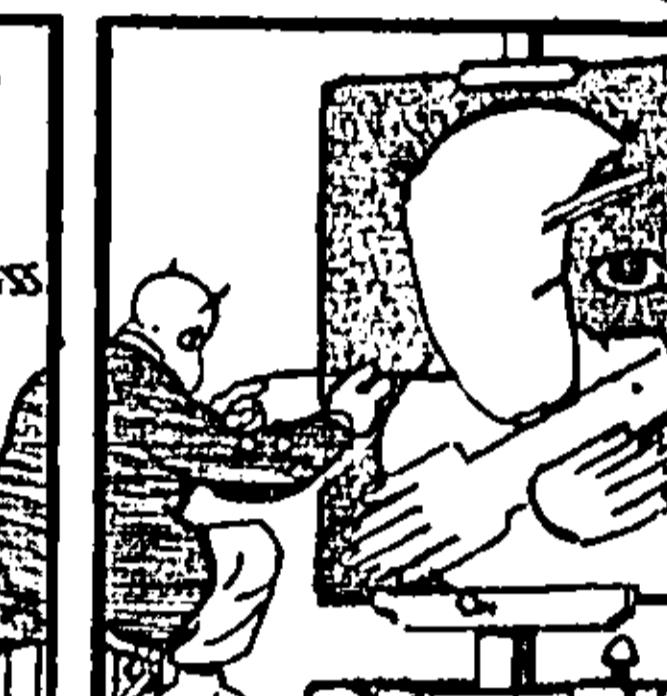
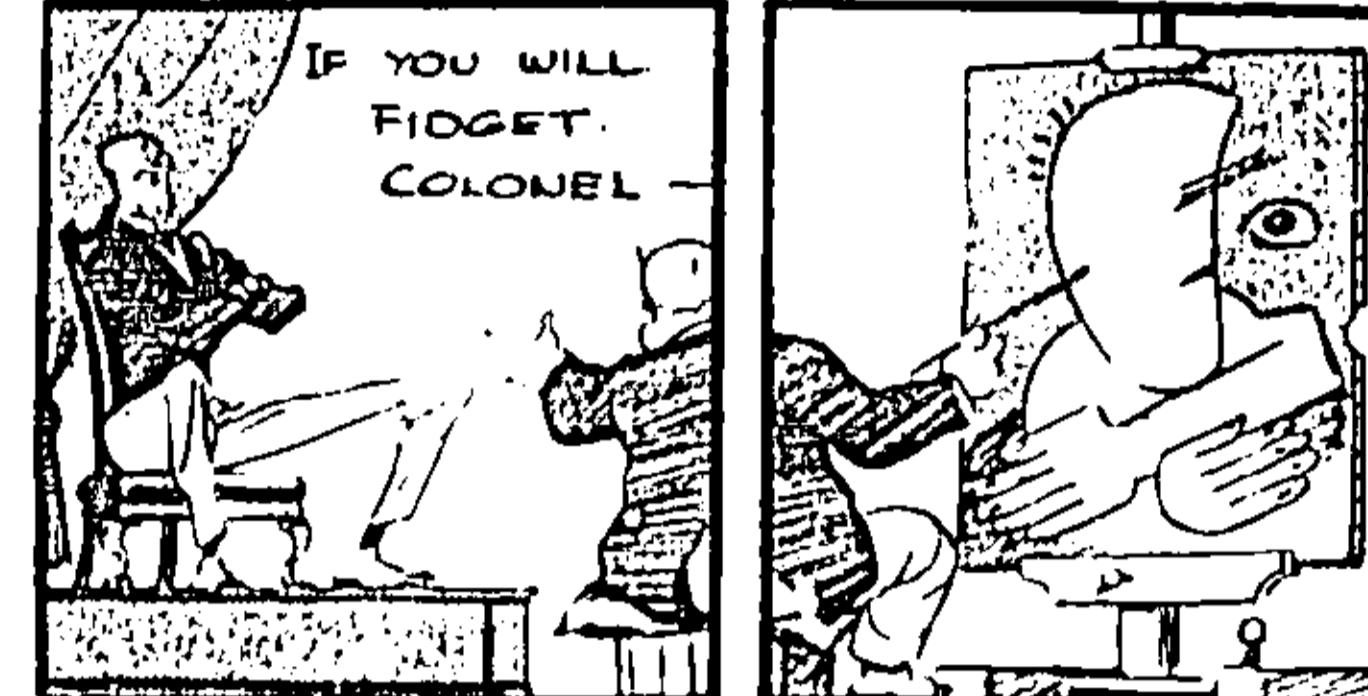
RABIES CONTROL

Geneva, January 17. The World Health Organisation today approved a rabies control programme for Egypt and Israel.

The programme will utilise new vaccines never tried out before on a large scale.

It is expected to get under way after the WHO expert committee on rabies approves details at a meeting next March.—United Press.

POP



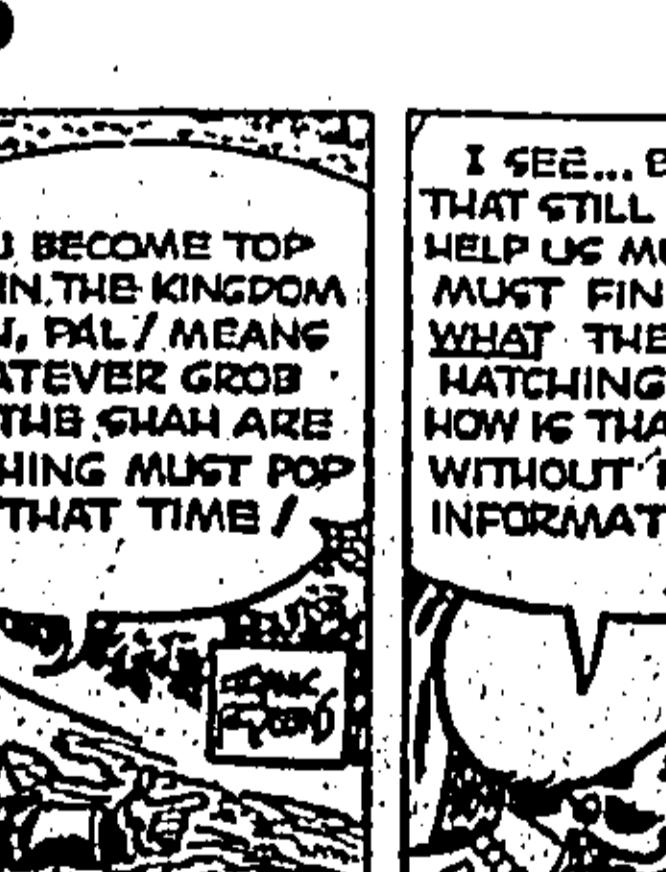
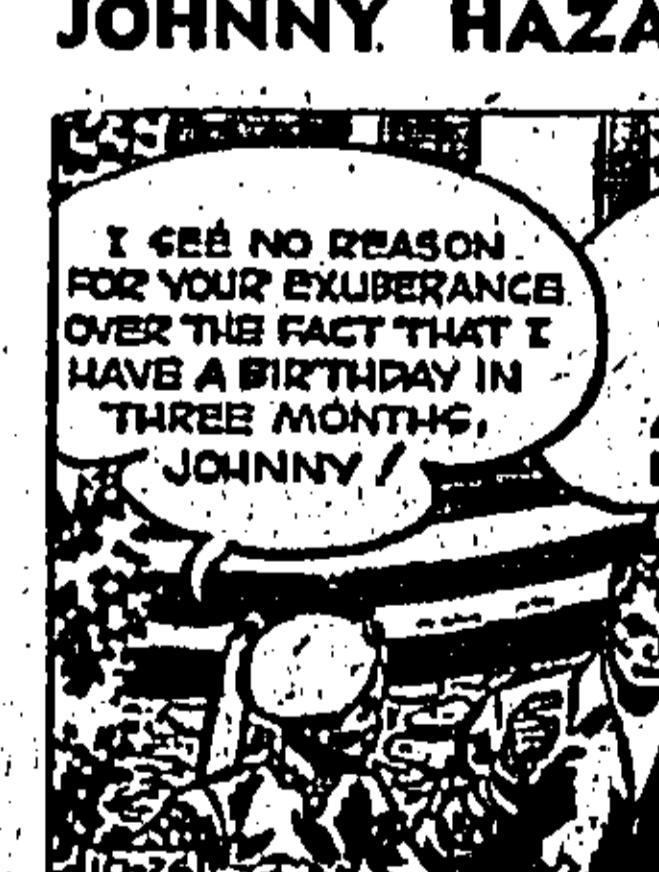
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



RIP KIRBY



JOHNNY HAZARD



JANE



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CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"PAKHOU"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	10 a.m. 19th Jan. 5 p.m. 21st Jan.
"YOCHOW"	Tsingtao & Tientsin	5 p.m. 23rd Jan.
"MAUD"	Sibu & Brunei	5 p.m. 23rd Jan.
"PRODUCE"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 23rd Jan.
"SHENGKUNG"	Kueking	5 p.m. 24th Jan.
"TUKHEN"	Singapore, Macassar Southabaya, Samarang & Jacatra	5 p.m. 24th Jan.
"SZECHUEN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 30th Jan. Custodian Wharf.
"ARRIVALS FROM"		22nd Jan.
"ARRIVALS FROM"	Robe	22nd Jan.
"ARRIVALS FROM"	Tientsin	22nd Jan.
"ARRIVALS FROM"	Kobe & Keeling	22nd Jan.
"ARRIVALS FROM"	Keeling	23rd Jan.
"ARRIVALS FROM"	Tientsin & Tsingtao	23rd Jan.
"ARRIVALS FROM"	Bangkok	25th Jan.
RIVER SERVICE	Hongkong/Macao	Macao/Hongkong
"WUSUEH"	Dept. Hongkong	Arr. Hongkong 7 a.m. Tues., Wed. Fri. & Sat 5 p.m. Sunday

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said.		
"ASTYANAX"	Gibraltar, Marseilles, Lavapeed & Glass-	25th Jan.
"PYRRHUS"	N. Africa, Havre & Lavapeed	7th Feb.
"AGAPENOR"	Gibraltar, Marseilles, Lavapeed & Glass-	25th Feb.
"PYRRHUS"	U.K. via Straits & Munich	In Port
"CALCAS"	U.K. via Straits	29th Jan.
"AGAPENOR"	U.K. via Straits	30th Jan.
"PROMETHEUS"	U.K. via Straits	30th Feb.
NEW YORK SERVICE		
"AJAX"	Arr. from USA via Manila	26th Jan.
Carriers option to proceed via other Ports to load & discharge cargo		

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE LTD./CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO

"CHANGTE"	Kure	Noon 22nd Jan.
"SINKIANG"	Japan	2nd Feb.
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	9th Feb.
"TAIYUAN"	Japan	15th Feb.
"ARRIVALS FROM"	Australia & Manila	In Port
"CHANGTE"	Australia	30th Jan.
"SINKIANG"	Australia	11th Feb.
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

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M.V. "MERKUR"

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21st January
Loads for PORT MORESBY,
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE
9th February

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees, per

STATES STEAMSHIP CO.

s.s. "COLORADO"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on January 19, 1950.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after January 21, 1950, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before January 27, 1950, or they will not be recognised.

No fire insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents:

Hong Kong, January 17, 1950.

NEWSMAN DESCRIBES JOURNEY THROUGH COMMUNIST CHINA

(By Ching Kuo-Sin)

When the foreign Press was banned in Nanking on October 1, I applied to the local Communist police station for a permit to go to Hong Kong. I was a little worried when the Communist reception clerk to whom I presented my application shook his head and told me, "A travel permit to other parts of Liberated China, you can get easily. But one to go to Hong Kong is going to be a little difficult, because Hong Kong has not yet been 'liberated'."

Later, however, I found the reception clerk was talking wishfully: The higher Communist authorities, to whom my application was referred, granted me the permit in the most polite manner.

I got my permit two days after I submitted the application while others were known to have been made to wait 10 days or more for their permits. I was also not required to produce two shop guarantees, as other applicants are.

I left Shanghai on December 9 and arrived at Hong Kong on December 23 after a rough 1,300-mile overland trip by train and bus via Nanchang, Kian, Kuchow, Rukong and Canton. The trip took me through three provinces and followed closely the route of the Communist thrust through Kiangsi into Kwangtung.

The route is a kind of a Communist back-door serving the same purpose for the Communists as the Burma Road served for the Nationalists during the Sino-Japanese war. An endless stream of American-built trucks is bringing essential raw materials, supplies and other kinds of commodities to feed Communist China in an attempt to alleviate the Nationalist blockade.

I decided on the overland trip after having waited in vain over a month in Shanghai for a ship and also against the warnings of my friends. Several pro-Communist friends warned me that I, being an American "Imperialistic running-dog" correspondent, might get into trouble by the old-line village Communist Kiangsi on the way down. Other friends warned me of highway robbery, which occurred frequently on the Kwangtung part of my journey.

Japanese model

These warnings, I discovered later, were well-grounded and I heaved a deep sigh of relief when I crossed the border safely into Hong Kong on the afternoon of December 23.

My luggage was searched several times, but all the way down I avoided as far as possible revealing my identity as an "imperialistic running-dog reporter." He said the Communists have established a "university" in Nanchang, called the Eight One (August First) University. It is housed after the day in 1927 when the Chinese Communist army was first formed in the city.

He said that one day the Communists held a discussion meeting in Canton on how to make the people accept the Jen Min Pi currency. Hong Kong currency notes are still in circulation despite the official ban. The Communists have opened an energetic propaganda campaign with the help of students and workers against the Hong Kong dollar.

My first contact with the effects of Communist rule in Nanchang was the rickshaw race, which had become worse since the Communists took over the city. I and other new-comers to the town were charged 10 times the normal fare. When I arrived at the railway station, I tried to fight off the rickshaw racketeer by asking my hotel to hire a truck to carry my luggage from the station to the hotel.

But the hotel men refused to do it because, he explained, trucks had been to the railway station before and the drivers were manhandled by the rickshaw pullers. He said the rickshaw pullers regarded the truck drivers as capitalists out to exploit them.

Once when I arrived at my hotel for much more fare than he had originally agreed upon, when I refused to pay he resorted to bullying tactics. I was on the point of bringing my grievance to the police when my hotel boy stopped me. The hotel boy said, "Don't go to the police. The police always side with them."

Damaged packages are to be left in the godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on January 21 and 23, 1950.

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DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents:

Hong Kong, January 17, 1950.

Kiangsi. There are said to be 60 guerrilla units operating in the hilly regions in the Southern part of the province, but not sufficiently to threaten highway or rail communications.

In Kwangtung, however, the Communists do not seem to have yet brought the province under effective control.

Highway robbery, banditry and some scattered anti-Communist irregulars still infest the countryside. The provincial capital, Canton, is also in disorder though conditions have improved lately. Robbers and pickpockets operated openly on the streets even at daylight. Just two days before I arrived in Canton, one armed bandrobbed a warehouse inside the city of 10 drums of petrol at 8.30 in the morning.

There were practically no police in the Canton streets. During my three-day stay there I saw only three unarmed traffic policemen. A local Chinese said the police force is now in a camp for indoctrination. There are also very few Liberation Army men guarding the streets. I was withheld by my hotel boy not to go into the streets after dusk. Most shops open at 11 in the morning and close at five in the afternoon.

Several Chinese in Canton told me that some of the outbreaks were now disrupting public order. In the city are former Communist guerrillas, who are dissatisfied because they were asked to defend and hand in their arms. They said that the old prostitutes, robbers and pickpockets are also intensifying their lawlessness of sponsoring the cause of the poor.

Cash levy

In Nanchang, Communist rule is not so lenient and liberal as in Shanghai. There the shop assistants and porters have already been made to participate in the "learning movement." The Communists also frequently conducted "investigations of thought" among the intelligentsia.

One member of the intelligentsia said that two favorite questions of Communist investigators are whether Soviet Russia is imperialistic and whether a third world war would break out. He said knew in advance the Communist attitude on these questions, answered "no" to both questions.

He said the Communists have established a "university" in Nanchang, called the Eight One (August First) University. It is housed after the day in 1927 when the Chinese Communist army was first formed in the city.

Another problem for the Communists in Kwangtung, especially in Canton, is how to make the people accept the Jen Min Pi currency. Hong Kong currency notes are still in circulation despite the official ban. The Communists have opened an energetic propaganda campaign with the help of students and workers against the Hong Kong dollar.

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DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents:

Hong Kong, January 17, 1950.

Inquiry on Truculent disaster

Chatham, January 17. The Admiralty today re-opened its secret inquiry into the sinking of the submarine Truculent.

Truculent沉没于1月17日。其秘密调查于1月17日重新开始。该调查是关于潜艇Truculent沉没的。

Meanwhile divers surveying the bulk of heavy silt on the Estuary bottom prepared reports for an Admiralty committee on salvage plans on Thursday.

Under today's Swedish Embassy in London announced the Swedish-language public inquiry into the sinking of the submarine will be held next week.

The Embassy statement said that the inquiry was requested by Captain C. E. Holmberg, captain of the Olivia, in accordance with Swedish maritime law. Associated Press.

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Arr. 21st March

Via SINGAPORE, Penang, Singapore

LEAVES HONGKONG DUE LONDON

Sail 21st January 1950

Arr. 25th February

Via SINGAPORE, Penang, Singapore

LEAVES LONDON DUE HONGKONG

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Arr. 18th May

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"TJITJALENGKA"	7th Feb.	31st Jan.
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SAILINGS ARRIVALS

"TJIKAMPEK"	25th Jan.	
"RUYS"	23rd Feb.	
"STRAAT MALAKKA"	14th Mar.	21st Feb.

SINGAPORE, PENANG and BELAWAN DELI

SAILINGS ARRIVALS

"TJIBADAK"	19th Jan.	
"TJITJALENGKA"	7th Feb.	31st Jan.
"VAN HEUTSZ"	4th Feb.	2nd Feb.

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EAST & SOUTH AFRICA & SOUTH AMERICA

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"TJIKAMPEK"	25th Jan.	
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JAPAN

SAILINGS ARRIVALS

"TJIKAMPEK"	24th Jan.	
"TJSADANE"	7th Feb.	
"RUYS"	8th Feb.	20th Feb.

"STRAAT MALAKKA" 11th Mar.

Agents: HOLLAND—EAST ASIA LINE
EUROPE via MANILA and MALAYA

SAILINGS ARRIVALS

"LANGLEESCOT"	11th Feb.	
"HEEMSKERK"	Early Mar.	

Transhipment cargo accepted on through B's/L to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

JAPAN

SAILINGS ARRIVALS

"LANGLEESCOT"	28th Jan.	
"HEEMSKERK"	10th Feb.	

Early Feb.

Early Mar.

KING'S BUILDING TELS 28015 to 28017
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M.V. "HALLAND" 2nd Feb.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

DENIAL OF SECRET AGREEMENT ON SAAR

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

Washington, January 17.
A State Department spokesman today denied a London report (not Ruter) that Britain, the United States and France had reached a secret agreement to detach the Saar from Germany and give it semi-independence.

The London report said the decision had been reached by the Big Three Western Foreign Ministers during their meeting in Paris last November.

The spokesman, Mr. Michael McDermott, said that the report is incorrect. He revealed, however, that the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, had raised no objection to the admission of the Saar into the Council of Europe if it is invited.

In Bonn, the West German Cabinet today unanimously endorsed a report in which the Federal Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, opposed any separate pact between France and the Saar.

Reporting on his week-end talks with the French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, the Chancellor declared that the problem of the Saar should be considered from a European point of view.

But he emphasized that there should be no fait accompli, such as leaving the Saar mines to France for 50 years, before the signing of a German peace treaty.

Earlier, Dr. Kurt Schumacher, the West German Opposition leader, told leaders of his Social Democratic Party in Essen that the most impressive form of protest against a separate France-Saar treaty would be a German refusal to join the Council of Europe.

A France-Saar treaty would be a blow to Franco-German understanding, he said.

London statement

The Foreign Ministers of Britain, the United States and France, at their Paris meeting last November, made an agreement, which has never been officially announced, on the Saar's relationship to the Council of Europe, a Foreign Office spokesman in London disclosed today.

Since he was speaking for only one of the three Governments, the spokesman said that he did not feel at liberty to make any pronouncements on the agreement.

Usually reliable quarters believed it provided for the Saar's admission to the Council this summer as an associate member.

In Frankfurt, Mr. James W. Riddleberger, the political adviser to the United States High Commissioner, Mr. John J. McCloy, today denied any knowledge of a secret agreement on the Saar, said to have been concluded by the Western powers at the Paris conference.

It is true, he said, that the Western powers had agreed to support the admission of the Saar into the Council of Europe, but they had re-affirmed at the same time that this should be without prejudice to a final settlement of the Saar's future by the peace treaty.

The attitude of United States officials was not overlooked.

At the same time it was agreed to keep the staple food ration at 2.7 go daily. That's about a pint or two cups of rice, flour, sugar or other dry measure. It had been suggested the ration be upped to two go.

The attitude of United States officials was not overlooked.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

ARRIVALS FROM

"EPINAL" Europe 30th Jan.
"YANG TSE" Europe 10th Feb.

SAILINGS TO

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
"CHAMPOLLION" Marseilles via Manila 18th Feb.
"LA MARSEILLAISE" " 25th Feb.

FREIGHT SERVICE

"MORTAIN" N. Africa & Europe 19th Jan.
"YANG TSE" N. Africa & Europe 11th Feb.

FOR ADEN, PORT SAID, TUNIS, MARSEILLES, ALGIERS,
TANGIER, CASABLANCA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK,
ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM

"EPINAL" Saigon 30th Jan.

For Passage and Freight Apply to:

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Queen's Building Tel. 20651 (three lines)



MOBILE, ALA., U.S.A.

WATERMAN LINE EXPRESS FREIGHT SERVICE

FROM U.S. ATLANTIC COAST
via JAPAN

SS "ALAWAI" Due about 20th Jan. 1950.
SS "JEAN LAFITTE" Due about 10th Feb. 1950.

Direct for New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia
via Japan, Honolulu

For freight and further particulars apply to:

WALLEM & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 34177-9.

IVARAN LINES

FAR EAST SERVICE

LOADING FOR ATLANTIC COAST

M/V "REINHOLT" Due about 21st Jan. 1950.
M/V "BORGIOLT" Due about 6th Feb. 1950.

For freight and further particulars apply to:

WALLEM & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 34177-9.

THE PACIFIC ORIENT EXPRESS LINE

Lodging For

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO & VANCOUVER, B.C.
via Japan

From U.S. Pacific Coast

M.V. "KOKKABUERA" Due about 10th Jan. 1950.
M.V. "VINGNES" 26th Jan. 1950.

LOADING FOR KEELUNG, FUSAN

For particulars please apply to:

WALLEM & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 34177-9.

MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON & BALTIMORE, VIA
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS:

M.S. "LEXA MAERSK" Jan. 26.
M.S. "SALLY MAERSK" Feb. 12.
M.S. "MARCHEN MAERSK" Feb. 26.

TANKS OF ALL SIZES AVAILABLE FOR BULK OIL

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "ARNOLD MAERSK" Jan. 22.
M.S. "CHASTISE MAERSK" Feb. 4.
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" Feb. 10.

For freight and further particulars please apply to:
Agents

JEBSEN & CO.

Agents

AIR AND SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Shipping Arrivals

YESTERDAY

Dundalkline (Jardine) British 550t
ton ex-Osaka A.S.
Maud (B & B) Norwegian 1000 tons
ex-Bergen B.I.I.

Mai Alou (China) British Norwegian
1194 tons ex-Singapore B.I.I.

TODAY

Kookabuera (Waterman) ex-Pacific Coast
Mitsubishi (Kawasaki) ex-Netherlands
Pioneer Mail (URL) ex-Atlantic Coast

TOMORROW

Aleut (Wallen) ex-Atlantic Coast
Champlain (Jardine) ex-Seattle
Jacques Prince (Jardine) ex-Atlantic
Coast

S. N. Maru (Maru) ex-Sydney
Revere (Everest) ex-Kelsing
Scampone (R.A.) ex-Pacific Coast
Winsome (Jardine) ex-Kelsing

Shoemaker (B & S) ex-Kelsing
Talkinshaw (Sham Colony) ex-Sweden

TODAY

Dundalkline (Jardine) for Keelung
Great Eastern (London) for Changsha
Hokkaido (Maru) for Inchon
Idemitsu (Maru) for Singapore
Primer (Sikorski) (Molles) for Port
Takao

Shoemaker (B & S) for Kelsing
Talkinshaw (Sham Colony) for Sweden

TOMORROW

Bonita (Maru) ex-Pacific Coast
British Prince (Jardine) ex-Macau
Fernande (Thorsson) ex-Macau
Jacob Luckenbach (Gruelle) ex-Macau

Montana (Dowdell) ex-Hongkong
Pioneer Mail (URL) ex-Hongkong
Pioneer Mail (URL) ex-Japan
Takao (Dowdell) ex-Hongkong

MARCH

British Prince (Jardine) ex-Macau
Fernande (Thorsson) ex-Macau
Jacob Luckenbach (Gruelle) ex-Macau

APRIL

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